

The Worker

National
Edition

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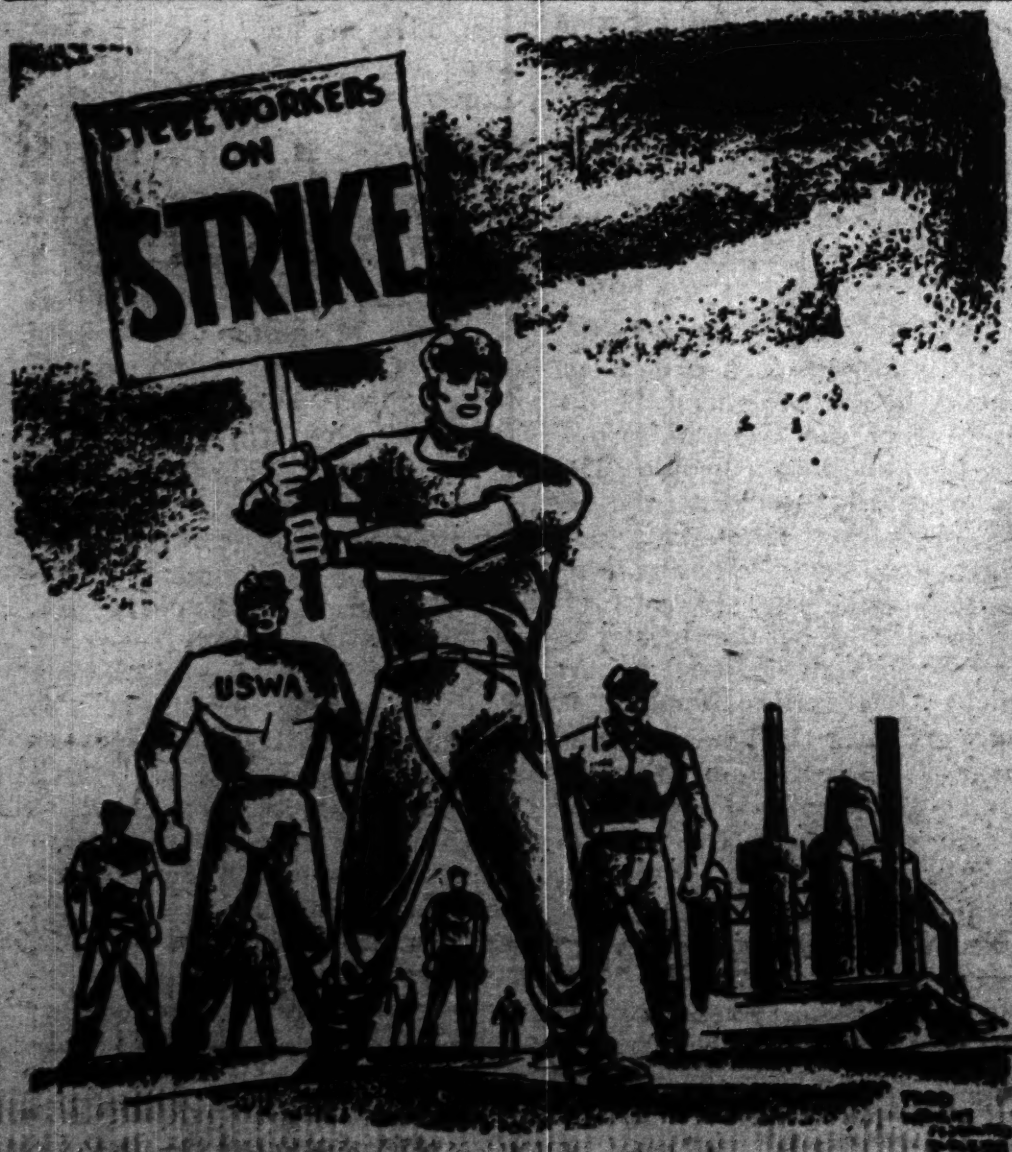
Vol. XVII, No. 29 26 July 20, 1952
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

STREET GAMES are the only summer pastime for the majority of America's children. Here a group of New York children play on a chalked off section of the sidewalk.



Steel Union Will Meet Monday on Next Strike Steps

— See Page 4 —



Most Kids Never Get Away for the Summer

Gov't Spends for Guns, Not Vacation Camps

SUMMERTIME—that oasis in the child's calendar of freedom and fun—remains too often a barren desert for the overwhelming majority of New York City's youngsters.

The government which has billions to spend on war and millions more to keep

decrepit European rulers at seaside villas during the furnace-hot days hasn't even pennies to spend for its children—children whose parents are paying the back-breaking tax burdens.

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OF THE CITY'S estimated 1-

100,000 children a little over 10 percent are among the selected few to pack a bag and say, "So long for now." Even among these tremendous sacrifices have to be made by parents to scrimp the dollars to pay the cost of a never-to-be-forgotten vacation.

For the rest, it's a sweaty game of ball on potsy, an occasional trip to the park or beach, or anything in the child's imagination to keep the long, parched days eventful.

It is probably no accident that in the richest city in the world and in a state where "studies" are undertaken faster than you can bait a fishing rod, there is little available statistics among the numerous agencies on what happens to youth during the sweltering months. No compilation has been made on how many children go to private camps, how many go to day camps, how many visit friends or relatives in the country or at the shore or leave the city for part or the whole summer.

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SUCH A SURVEY could easily be undertaken by the Board of Education. But the children and grandchildren of Board members are well-taken care of and the members are too busy hounding teachers.

The only fairly complete set of figures available on children going to camp are for the group which uses the facilities of the non-profit or subsidized camps to which the lowest income families send their youngsters for a few weeks summer fun.

In this group fall the camps or summer homes maintained by the settlements, recreational houses, religious and social institutions.

An estimated 85,000 children are sent yearly to these outlets. About 128 agencies are involved in taking these youngsters off city streets. Of the city's most needy, children on Welfare Department rolls, some 3,000 get away. They are included in the 85,000.

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CHILDREN going to private camps—known as the "name-tape" set (each piece of clothing has to be marked with a name tape to prevent loss)—were roughly estimated at 15,000 in all. Several more thousands are accommodated by day camps but return home daily with weekends left to (Continued on Page 8)

Complete
week-end paper
with Magazine
section inside

Chart Course Of Progressives

The 2,500 delegates who met at the Progressive Party Convention: who were they, how do they view their party?

Tax Robbery

Did you know the worker foots one-third of the corporation profits tax, that taxes take one-fourth of your wages? A new appraisal of the soak-the-poor tax system.

Packinghouse Work in USSR

Mechanization is the rule at Moscow's big packing plant. Half the working force are women and up-grading is universal.

Vengeance On the Young

A new book bares FBI persecution of the children of Smith Act victims.

Women Today

A weekly page of women's activities here and abroad: this week: children in Hungary and women take peace plea to UN.

Joaquin Murieta Fact and Legend

The Mexican people remember this man of the west as a hero fought to liberate land wrested from them by the U. S.

Shop Letters

A weekly page of workers' letters from shops, mines and farms.

IN THE MAGAZINE

American Woman in Soviet Union Writes: Envoy Kirk's Wife Lied In Ladies Home Journal

— See Page 5 —

Labor and Negro People Face Uphill Fight at Demo Parley

— See Page 3 —

Negroes Won't Let Convention Bypass Civil Rights Issues

— See Page 3 —

Collins Threatens More Korea Raids

U. S. ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF Gen. Collins this week delivered an ultimatum to the Korean and Chinese truce negotiators at Panmunjom. In a Tokyo news conference

Collins declared in effect that unless the Koreans and Chinese agree to Washington's determination to withhold 100,000 Korean and Chinese war prisoners as cannon fodder and forced labor for Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek, the U. S. Air Force will deal heavier blows than those which recently killed an estimated 2,000 civilians in Pyongyang bombed targets in Manchuria and attacked a prisoner-of-war camp, killing and wounding 110 United Nations prisoners.

Moreover, Collins announced, the U. S. will use "anything—except germ warfare—to protect its forces in Korea from being driven out." This slightly veiled threat to resort to atomic weapons came as Foreign Minister Chou En-lai of the Chinese People's Republic announced his government's observance of the 1949 Geneva convention on the treatment of war prisoners and the 1925 Geneva Protocol banning the use of poison gas and bacterial weapons. Chou announced that China will ratify both conventions. The U. S. has ratified neither.

IN ADDITION, Chou emphasized the Geneva Convention clause providing for the use of a "protecting power" to assume jurisdiction over prisoners of war. Under such a plan, to which Washington has already expressed agreement, the question of prisoner exchange could be ironed out after the conclusion of an armistice. The Chinese move was seen as an effort to bring about an immediate cease-fire.

It is in the light of this new effort by the Koreans and Chinese to effect an armistice that Gen. Collins' ultimatum appears most significant. The one-year history of the truce talks has etched a pattern of behavior whereby at every period when a truce seems imminent, the Washington militarists think up a new scheme to keep the war going. The Collins' ultimatum, if carried into effect, would leave the Koreans and Chinese no alternative but to defend their cities.

THE CHINESE developments coincided with a recess of the truce talks at the request of the Koreans and Chinese. The talks were scheduled to resume Friday, but there was little indication that Maj. Gen. William K. Harrison, senior truce delegate, would stop trying to peddle the Washington brand of "humanitarianism" while U.S. Air Force planes were killing Korean women and children and Gen. Boatner's flame-throwing, tank-led, bomb-tossing, battle-toughened troops continued to kill and maim Koreans and Chinese in prisoner of war camps. Last Monday, the U.S. Army announced that two more Korean POWs were shot on Kojima Island, in addition to

CANADA RAIL UNIONS ASK WAGE INCREASE

MONTREAL (ALN). — Representatives of 125,000 non-operating railway workers in 17 international and two Canadian unions have opened wage talks with four railroads here. The unions are demanding a 45-cent across the board wage increase plus 1-cent for every one point increase in the cost of living. Other demands are for the union shop and the checkoff. A joint union statement announcing the negotiations said the demands are "calculated to restore the real wages of the employees and the wage relationship with other groups of industrial workers who have had substantial wage increases within the two-year period."

incidents on July 7 and 12 on Cheju Islands which killed one and wounded seven other POWs.

Following the big raid on Pyongyang last Monday, the Peiping radio said: "The acts of provocation on the part of the American aggressors have created a still graver situation in the Far East. They prove that the United States Government is deliberately wrecking the armistice talks and extending its aggressive war in an attempt to jeopardize peace in Asia."

ALTHOUGH Gen. Mark Clark was quick to deny the U. S. planes attacked a prisoner of war camp, the Koreans insisted that the camp had been identified clearly and deliberately attacked. Declaring that the attack had killed 13 UN prisoners, wounded 72 and caused 25 others to be listed as missing, Gen. Nam charged that the raid was in complete violation of the agreement to hold prison camps immune from attack.

"This prisoner of war camp had clear markings as agreed with your side," said Gen. Nam. He added that the United States had failed to deal with five previous attacks by U. S. planes on POW camps. "This provides an irrefutable proof of your violation of international law and humanitarian principles," continued Gen. Nam. "In carrying out your barbarous policy of bombing peaceful cities you even go to the length of killing your own captured personnel."

Last Monday, the Peiping radio charged that Manchurian territory near Antung, on the Yalu River was strafed by U. S. planes. Foreign Minister Chou En-lai said 49 persons had been killed and wounded by this attack across the Yalu.

Germans Brand 3 Power Note As Ruse to Prevent Unity

THE OFFICIAL news agency of the German Democratic Republic this week branded the July 10 note of the three western powers as a maneuver to block German unity and gain time for ratification of the Bonn "contractual agreement" and the NATO Protocol.

The characterization of the note by ADN, the news agency, foreshadowed Soviet rejection of the Washington-dictated proposal of a four-power meeting to discuss only the question of the composition and function of an impartial commission to determine whether conditions necessary for free elections exist in Germany.

ADN SAID the three - power proposal dodged the main issues proposed for discussion by the Soviet Union in its notes—a peace treaty, German unity, and the formation of an all-German government—and would restrict discussion only to "second-rate technical questions." Moreover, said DNB:

"The public is of opinion that the Western powers by an endless exchange of notes want to bury the question of a peace treaty and the reunification of Germany and win time for the ratification of Bonn's separate treaty, which will throw insurmountable obstacles in the way of German unity and a peaceful settlement of the German question."

THE NEWS AGENCY estimate of the three-power note coincided with a number of new developments in the German people's

struggle for unity and a peace treaty, as follows:

- Continuing opposition to ratification of the Bonn and NATO treaties is expressed by the German people in the western zones. Since the "contract" was signed in Bonn on May 26, more than 2,000,000 workers have participated in demonstrations and work-stoppages in 64 towns and cities of the western zones. This opposition of the German rank-and-file workers, a majority of whom are organized into Social Democratic-led trade unions and the Social Democratic Party, has compelled the Social Democratic right-wing leaders to conceal their support of the Adenauer program. However, the treachery of these right-wing leaders was exposed on July 10, when the Social Democratic representation in the Bundestag (lower house of the Parliament) voted with the members of Adenauer's coalition to submit the Bonn treaties to committees for study. Only the Communist members of the Bundestag opposed referring the treaties.

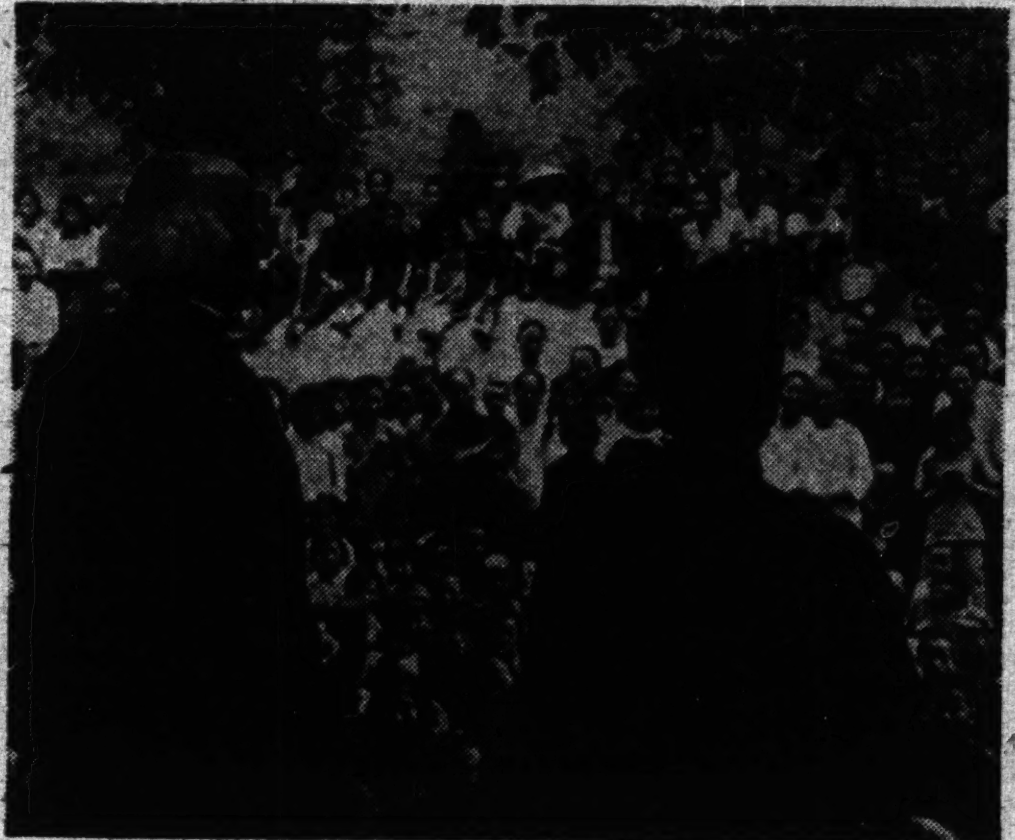
IN ADDITION to denouncing



A BIG POWER PEACE PACT NOW



DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury, is shown in China where he personally investigated germ war charges. Photos show him addressing a meeting held to welcome him as Lu-chuan-tuan, south of Peking, and on a tour of inspection to see life in the village after land reform. Holding donkey is Ho Fong-chi who explained government's agricultural policies.



Dean Attacked For Exposing Germ Warfare

DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, the Dean of Canterbury, has for years been the target of attacks by reactionaries who choked over his effective, documented eyewitness reporting of the way in which the peoples of the Soviet Union were building a better life through socialism. But the vilification of the Church of England prelate never reached such ugly depths as during the last week, when the Dean's account of the evidence he'd seen in China of germ warfare evoked demands for his trial for "treason."

The fact that it would appear odd, at least, for a British court to hold a British subject guilty of "treason" against the Truman government and the Pentagon seemed to have escaped the attention of Wall Street's puppets in Downing Street, London.

DR. JOHNSON, famed throughout the world as a Christian clergyman who really lives according to his beliefs, a man who works for peace and the friendship of peoples, was shockingly insulted in the House of Commons by Irene Ward, Tory, who termed him a "wicked and irresponsible old man" and demanded that he be tried "on a charge of treason for spreading enemy propaganda."

The 72-year-old churchman had stirred the warmongers' wrath by returning from China with what he called "final and unanswerable" evidence of germ war in Korea, as a 12-yard long, scroll, containing the names of "millions of Chinese Christians" denouncing said use.

"Here," the Dean of Canterbury told a press conference, "is the voice of millions of Chinese Christians. This mass voice removes at once the charge so often made that allegations of germ warfare are merely Communist propaganda emerging from Moscow."

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the smear campaign against the Dean, it was acknowledged, however, that neither the British government nor the government-controlled Church of England can legally oust him from his post.

As pro-war MPs vied with each other in hurling insults at Dr. Johnson, Labor MP Emrys Hughes raised his voice against the "witch hunt" and pointedly referred to British imperialism's own germ warfare laboratory in Porton. He demanded to know how much the plant is costing the British people, currently going through an increased "austerity" period. Hughes suggested that the Dean of Canterbury be invited to Porton "to prove that there are no biological warfare preparations."

the work-stoppages and strikes the Social Democratic leaders are trying to hide their treachery by declaring that AFTER ratification of the Bonn treaties, they will try to secure their revision. But this only helps Adenauer steamroll ratification through the Parliament before his government is forced to stand an election test in 1953. Hence, a growing struggle within the Social Democratic party against the right-wing leadership is to be expected. Committee reports on the treaties are scheduled for late September, while ratification by other European parliaments will also not come before the peoples until late fall.

- The Socialist Unity Party's second congress, which ended last weekend, decided to speed the development of the German Democratic Republic into a People's Democracy, and to strengthen the defense forces of the country. Said a Party document: "The working class will make the strongest efforts to strengthen the principles of a people's democracy in the German Democratic Republic to protect and save the homeland and peaceful reconstruction through the creation of armed forces and to create successfully the basis of socialism."

- Adenauer visited West Berlin, where one of every three workers is unemployed, in order to "sell" his treaty program. Earlier he had been forced to agree to the dismissal of several of Hitler ex-aides from his foreign ministry which is dominated by ex-Nazis.



EVICT WIDOW FROM FARM—Police in a pre-dawn raid evicted 60-year-old Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens from her farm at Lapeer, Mich. In a principled fight she had refused to meet a small judgment against her farm which she charged was illegal due to scheming of corrupt officials. In top photo her son Kendrick is pinned to the ground by deputies. In lower picture she is dragged from her home.



AFL Signs Pact With Aluminum

WASHINGTON,

—The AFL Council of Aluminum Workers and the Aluminum Co. of America have signed a 5-year contract, granting wage increases and a cost-of-living escalator clause to 9,500 workers in six Alcoa plants.

The agreement ended a dispute case before the Wage Stabilization Board. Another case involving Alcoa and the CIO United Steelworkers is not affected.

The AFL contract covers workers at plants in Cressona, Pa., Chillicothe, O., Davenport, Ia., E. St. Louis, Ill., Lafayette, Ind., and Messena, N. Y.

The contract provides a 10 percent general wage increase, effective March 15 this year, continuation of a maintenance of membership clause, a 4 cents hourly annual improvement factor, quarterly adjustment of wages based on the consumer price index, three weeks paid vacation after 15 years, an increase from 4 cents to 6 cents in the afternoon shift premium and from 6 cents to 9 cents on the night shift, increases in insurance and hospitalization benefits.

If the consumer price index reaches 200 by July 1 this year, another 1 cent an hour will be added to the annual improvement factor. If the index does not maintain an upward trend, the wage agreement may be reopened on 30 days notice. The contract must be approved by WSB and the Economic Stabilization Agency.



THREE DIE AS TANKER BURNS—Flames wrap a pier at Oleum, Calif., where two tankers were tied up. Three persons died and 30 were hurt in the blast and fire.

Authorize Strike At N. Amer. Aviation

DETROIT. — The CIO United Auto Workers Policy Committee has authorized strike action against the North American Avia-

tion Co. with plants in California and Columbus, O., employing 28,000. The issue is a 28-cent wage hike.

The Policy Committee, however, agreed to join with the company in asking President Truman to appoint a fact-finding board whose decision would be "final and binding," provided only that the Fresno plant—at present excluded from the national agreement—be included.

The Policy Committee's willingness to abide by a government board's decision, sight unseen, is based on its "reluctance" to strike because the company makes sabre jets which are being used to rain death and destruction on the people of Korea.

Meanwhile it was reported from Los Angeles that the local there is making elaborate preparations for a strike, including erection of a huge tent behind union headquarters and installation of desks, telephones, cots, etc. A chow truck is being outfitted.

TACOMA ADDED TO UNEMPLOYED LIST

WASHINGTON (FP).—Labor Secretary Maurice J. Tobin has added Tacoma, Wash., to the list of substantial manpower surplus areas because of a slump in lumber mill operations there.

The Bureau of Employment Security reported unemployment in the area is more than 6 percent, due to the sawmill slump. Depletion of northwest timber lands has caused a drop in the number of logs available, the bureau said.

adopted at the Chicago convention.

PRESIDENT A. J. Hayes of the International Association of Machinists, AFL, in a letter to Rep. John McCormack (Mass.), chairman of the Democratic platform committee, warned the party's platform must call for outright repeal of the Taft-Hartley law and enactment of laws to strengthen collective bargaining and to prevent government intervention on behalf of industry in labor disputes.

Hayes called attention to the bad record of the 82d Congress and went on to say: "Only continuing support of working men and women can maintain the Democratic Party as the majority party."

30,000 SIGNED PETITION TO PUT PEACE ON THE BALLOT

OLYMPIA, Wash. While insufficient signatures were obtained to put peace on the November ballot in the state of Washington through Initiative 183 the campaign on its behalf has laid the "foundations for a great, mass peace movement," the three Bellingham mothers told more than 60 undaunted peace workers just before the filing deadline.

Just before 5 p.m. Mondays a count showed 27,386 signatures in. Names continued to come in and

Is Basis for Peace Movement Say West Coast Mothers of GIs Who Sparked Drive

within 24 hours the 30,000 mark had been exceeded. As only registered voters could sign it is estimated that well over 100,000 people had the issue discussed with them—a new high for peace activity in the state.

At the final mobilization President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson were apprised of the signature campaign by telegraph.

The messages cited the campaign as reflecting the desire of the people for top level peace negotiations to end the threat of World War III.

Roy Everett, Seattle florist, and chairman of the Initiative 183 campaign lauded the workers for an outstanding job. The Bellingham mothers, Mrs. Patricia Cary, Mrs. Ruby Davis and Mrs. Mona Thomas, all with sons in the service, two in Korea, took a prepared statement to the press.

The mothers said they are "naturally disappointed" that the people will not have an opportunity to vote on the issue in November. But, they said, the experiences of the campaign shows that the people want "a foreign policy that makes positive and constructive efforts for world peace instead of seeking every excuse to increase the production of armaments."

Thanking those who responded to their plea that the people make the initiative their own, the mothers said the response was "heart warming and many others would have rallied had we been able to reach them."

"But we were three housewives without funds and without organi-

zations and unfortunately the newspapers and the radio maintained an almost unbroken silence. These powerful agencies of public information did not see fit to apprise the people of Init. 183 for the kind of public debate and discussion that such a vital question must have. After all the issue before us is life or death—not in a highway accident—but in the final tragedy of World War III with its atomic and hydrogen bombs.

"We are proud, however, that out of Initiative 183 the foundations for a great, mass peace movement has well laid. For the first time thousands of people in churches, labor unions, civic groups and other organizations, have been brought together in the great cause of saving humanity from disaster on a world scale. We take a selfish pride in the fact that three women could start a movement that has already accomplished so much. We feel we have kept the faith—we feel we are worthy of the love and respect of our sons in foreign lands."

Dr. Willard Uphaus of New York, widely known Methodist minister and co-chairman of the American Peace Crusade, urged the people of Washington to "continue to build the edifice of peace on the foundations you have laid in the Init. 183 signature drive."

AFL Executive Council Will Weigh Boycott of Stabilization

WASHINGTON (FP). **PRESIDENT William Green** has called a special meeting of the AFL executive council in Washington for July 23 to discuss what steps labor shall take to counter the disastrous effects of the new defense production law. The move was part of a general angry reaction to the slapping around Congress administered to labor in its closing weeks.

The new production law strips the Wage Stabilization Board of most of its powers while at the same time giving encouragement to further increases in the cost of living and continuing substantial benefits to big business.

AFL SPOKESMEN said the im-

mediate problem confronting the council will be whether to withdraw representation from the wage board. AFL members of the board will report on the new situation.

It was pointed out that the executive council at its regular May meeting served notice it would withdraw from stabilization if the board's jurisdiction over dispute cases was removed. Congress did just that.

CIO president Philip Murray also has warned that labor cannot tolerate a wage freeze while prices continue to soar. Everywhere the anger of organized labor was mounting against the cynical acts of Congress and the anti-labor aspect of the Republican platform.

SHOWS FRAUD IN EFFORT TO DISTORT FORD ELECTIONS

DEARBORN, Mich.

A SKILLFUL effort is being made to picture the (Ford Local 600, CIO United Auto Workers) Building election results as a "Reuther rightwing sweep." Actually the opposite is taking place, asserts Percy Llewellyn, a founder of Local 600, in a four-page tabloid being distributed at the Rouge plant.

Llewellyn charges that "a clever group of highly paid press agents are trying to cover up the defeats of Reuther rightwing candidates." He noted, for example, that the Detroit Free Press labelled as rightwingers the unopposed candidates for president in the Casting and Dearborn Assembly units—Jack Poole and Mike Donnelly. Both in actuality oppose the administration and are strong for democracy and local union autonomy.

LLEWELLYN gathers together the figures on election results to date in nine buildings with 18,225 workers.

Of these, two buildings (Central Depot and Miscellaneous) with a total of 1,593 workers, retained their incumbent rightwing leadership.

Three buildings, representing 4,023 workers (Transportation, Open Hearth, Rolling Mill), elected

independents who straddled the administration issue. Of these, the Rolling Mill, with 2,295 workers, was a major unexpected upset for the Reutherites.

In four buildings, representing 12,609 workers (89 percent), presidents were elected who publicly opposed the imposition of the administrators and who are associated with the Progressives of Local 600 and the Unity Coalition. These buildings are: Maintenance, Dearborn Assembly, Casting Machine and Lincoln Mercury.

PROGRESSIVE Art Speed in Maintenance, the largest building at Rouge, with 7,402 workers, beat back the all-out rightwing concentration to defeat him. The administrators were all set to announce their "victory" to the press. "Do these results indicate a Reuther 'rightwing sweep'?" asks Llewellyn. "No!" he answers. "What is unfolding is a great victory for the United Labor Leadership, headed by the four top officers. Remember that such Progressive strongholds as Foundry, Tool & Die, Motor, Axle and Plastic were deliberately scheduled to vote last.

"If we retain our unity and the workers turn out in mass to cast their ballots, when the votes are counted, the rightwing sweep will be read."

INT'L RED CROSS GROUP OK'D HITLER'S HORROR CAMP, 'GUARDIAN' REVEALS

The National Guardian asks in its current issue whether the International Committee of the Red Cross is capable of an impartial germ war inquiry in Korea. In answer it reproduces the committee's reports on conditions in Hitler's Buchenwald camp where countless thousands died at the hands of the Nazis.

The Red Cross committee's official report in February, 1945, found that everything was sweetness and light in Hitler's death camp.

"On their arrival," said the Red Cross report, "the internees undergo a medical examination; their clothing is taken and sterilized. Then they are shaved and bathed in places equipped with modern, sanitary facilities."

"Things go well at the Buchenwald camp, morale is excellent. In the morning, one is given a demiliter (pint) of coffee, 400 grams of bread, a little fat, a sizeable piece of sausage or something similar. At noon, during the rest period pints of coffee are distributed. Finally, on their return from work at about 5:30, internees receive a good substantial soup."

"They [sanitary facilities] are excellent: every day a medical visit. There are many doctors and a hospital. In short, one would think he is with his regiment."

"Amusements: complete liberty within the camp every Sunday afternoon. That evening is touched off with various performances. The internees have developed a theatrical company."

Is it any wonder the North Koreans feel that the international body of the Red Cross would not be an impartial judge?



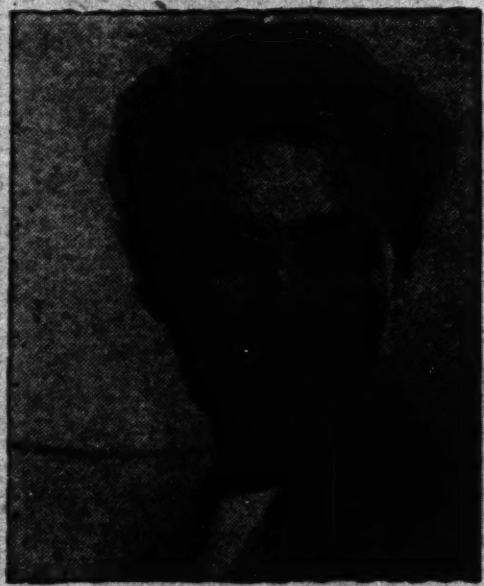
The International Committee of the Red Cross didn't say anything about these victims, starved and tortured to death at the Buchenwald Concentration Camp. Instead it issued a clean bill of health

to the Nazi command of the camp during World War II. "The sanitary facilities are excellent," the Committee reported.

McAvoy Denounces Inquisition Methods at Smith Act Trials

Conversion of courtrooms into inquisition rooms by government prosecutors was denounced yesterday by Clifford T. McAvoy, chairman of the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, as a means of denying defendants in any court case the right to defend themselves.

McAvoy protested the jailing of Mrs. Oleta O'Connor Yates by Federal Judge William C. Mathes in Los Angeles, where Mrs. Yates is one of 14 defendants in the Smith Act trial. Mrs. Yates was cited for contempt 15 times for



OLETA YATES

refusing to become a government informer.

McAvoy maintained that the "right of all Americans to defend themselves in a courtroom has been placed in jeopardy" by the jailing of Mrs. Yates. He warned that the government's procedure of ordering defendants to "become stoolpigeons or go to jail" will set precedents that will harm all Americans.

McAvoy said Mrs. Yates "did what every American would have done when confronted with the choice: 'Be a stoolpigeon or go to jail.' She chose to remain an honorable person." The government's jailing of Mrs. Yates amounts to "vengeance not law," McAvoy declared.

"The jailing of Mrs. Yates," he declared, "is a clear warning that government attorneys are making this dangerous practice standard operating procedure. It is more than likely that this procedure will be applied against the 15 Smith Act defendants now on trial in New York City. It is more than likely it will be applied against trade unionists, Negro men and women and all other Americans seeking to defend themselves in court under any charge."

"To insure all defendants the right to defend themselves, immediate protests against the jailing of Mrs. Yates are imperative. We urge such protests to Attorney General James P. McGranery in Washington, D. C., and to U. S. Attorney Walter S. Binns, Federal Building, Los Angeles, Cal. They should be requested to withdraw the questions which led to the contempt citations and jailing of Mrs. Yates."

ture, its collective activity and creative pursuits — to the emotional and intellectual development of a child, social workers maintain that throughout the country no more than 10 to 12 percent of the children are lucky in this respect.

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THOUGH the percentage for New York City may not be better or worse than the rest of the country, the needs of its children are greater because of the city's nerve wracking pace, its dog-eat-dog way of life and complete urbanization.

William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, has especially championed the cause of the city's children during summer months. He has repeatedly called on the trade unions to look to this problem. From time to time, government officials and social workers have discussed the need for healthful summer camp experience.

But nothing has been done. Wall Street is steering a straight course to war and the nation's children are looked upon only as cannon fodder. And cannon fodder doesn't need summer vacations.

Kids' Camps

(Continued from Page 1)

the parents' responsibility. How many others—100,000 or 200,000—get away would only be a guess.

What is known is that the building of camp sites has declined in recent years which cuts into the ever-growing need for expansion of summer facilities.

What is also known is that "only one in five children eligible for assistance by social agencies with camp connections ever get away." This was told to The Worker by a spokesman for the Committee on Camping, of the Children's Welfare Federation of New York City.

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ACCORDING to these figures 425,000 are entitled to pack valise and bags but 325,000 are deprived of a happy, constructive experience on the great green way.

Then there are social workers who claim that at least one in eight is eligible. In spite of the easily proved value of a camping experience—its contact with na-

Threaten to Strike Pullman

CHICAGO (FP).—A 92 percent vote in favor of a strike against the Pullman Co. was registered by members of the Order of Railway Conductors working for the company.

A. G. Wise, chairman of the ORC's Pullman division, said no date has been set for the walkout. Pointing out the dispute goes back to December, 1950, Wise said the men want the 12½c hourly increase granted other railroad unions. The union has "exhausted all procedures provided by the railway labor act," he said.

Local 1199 Wins In Contract at Liggett Stores

A contract covering 23 stores in New York City and Westchester was signed between the Liggett Co. and Local 1199, Retail Drug Employees Union, DPO, it was announced yesterday. This new agreement reduces the present work week of 44 hours to 42 hours, with two hours extra pay and introduces the 40-hour, five-day week in nine months. It also provides for an improved welfare plan, union spokesmen said and increased hiring rates.

The contract follows the pattern established between Local 1199 and the Whelan Company in the recent settlement of the strike.

Let's Get Going on 'Worker' Sub Drive

TWO WEEKS AGO, we called upon you, our readers, to join us in a summer circulation campaign for 6,500 Worker subs and 1,000 for the Daily Worker. We urged that this be undertaken in the spirit of the magnificent, fighting testimony of editor John Gates before Sen. McCarran's subversive committee.

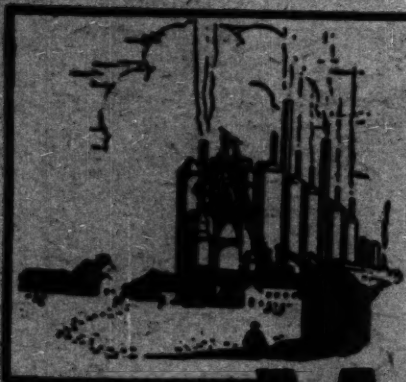
Our proposal was that these subs be obtained between July 7 and Labor Day, and were to include renewal of the half-year subs obtained in the regular annual campaign this past winter.

We know campaigns do not start in a day. But we think it is time we did get going. It is up to you to use that blank printed in an inside page right now to obtain a sub or a renewal.

It is up to you to see that your friends and associates who are readers get together and plan your campaign at once. The subs you obtain will be credited to whatever goals are set by the readers in your community or labor organization.

But we are not out for subs alone. We ask you and your friends to acquire the habit once again of spreading the paper wherever you are, of getting a bundle—even if small—for regular distribution.

The point is to get started now—and let us know how you make out.



Michigan
edition

The Worker

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Facing the Facts UAW Self Interest Requires Action to Back Steel Strike

By WILLIAM ALBERTSON

ABOUT two and a half years ago coal miners were on strike. They were fighting for a substantial wage increase, larger employer contributions to the union's health and welfare fund, and a number of other demands. President Truman invoked the Taft-Hartley law and obtained an injunction against the union and the strikers. But the militant coal miners refused to go back to work until they won their demands.

And they did win. Besides the militancy of the miners themselves, the most important reason for that victory which proved that the Taft-Hartley law could be licked was the labor solidarity behind the strikers. Auto workers, steel workers, textile and electrical workers, furriers, seamen and longshoremen—almost every major union came to the support of the miners. Money, solidarity delegations, truckloads of food collected by local unions, poured into the mining camps.

I WAS in Pittsburgh during that miners' strike, and I saw the effect on the strikers as truckloads of food, clothing, medicine, kids' toys, came rolling into Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio from Michigan auto workers and from all over the country.

That guaranteed that the strikers would hold out. As a result, a settlement satisfactory to the union was signed.

That was the greatest expression of the solidarity of labor in recent years. And that solidarity brought victory. At that time labor recognized that if the miners lost their strike, they themselves would be weakened in their own struggles. It is significant that after the miners' victory, almost all other unions were also able to win substantial increases and new agreements.

TODAY the steelworkers are in a life and death battle. The bosses are refusing to settle. Through their agents they are attempting to force the use of the Taft-Hartley law. They recognize that a defeated steel workers' union means a weakening of the whole labor movement, including the auto workers' union. They intend to hold out until the steel workers are driven back to work under conditions dictated by the steel barons.

So far, only the coal miners have expressed solidarity with the steel workers in a concrete way. The United Mine Workers Union has established a fund of ten million dollars for the steel workers to draw upon as they see fit to help them win. A number of independent unions are expressing their solidarity in a similar manner.

Walter Reuther has already indicated verbally the UAW support for the steel workers' strike. But now, words are not enough. In the self-interest of the UAW and its fight for the demands of the auto workers, their should be a cam-

paign for the collection of money, food and other items of need for the steel workers. Auto workers can do no less for the steel workers than they did for the coal miners. Such solidarity will be repaid by the steel workers when the auto workers will be forced to fight for their demands and for their union.

Calif. Chrysler Workers Give \$\$s to Strikers

LOS ANGELES.—Members of Chrysler Local 230 here contributed \$460 in cash and \$20 in groceries at a one-day collection for striking steelworkers.

The donations were dropped into the barrel outside the plant in response to a leaflet which said:

"The 6,000 steelworkers in the Los Angeles area who are striking to increase their living standards and to improve their conditions of work are not making the sacrifice only for themselves. Their final victory will help you; if they lose you will be next to be denied what is justly yours."

"Make them feel that you're behind them 100 percent. Tell them with your donation that you know it's your battle they're winning."

Labor Signers Vs. Trucks Act Now Total 84

DETROIT.—Four names were added last week to the amicus brief in which Michigan union leaders urge that the thought-control, anti-labor Trucks Act be scrapped as unconstitutional. The four new signers are all from Dodge UAW Local 3. They are:

Joseph Hervath, chairman recreation committee, Stephanie Prociuk, chief steward, John Ross, chief steward and Walter W. Wawrenty, steward.

The Provisional Committee to defeat the Trucks Act, 1142 Griswold, Detroit 28, announced that the total on the labor petition now is 84.

Murray Workers in Protest Stoppage

DETROIT.—All Murray Body workers, members of UAW Local 2, quit work for three days last week in protest against the suspension of a steward.

Albert Nace, building steward at the Ecorse plant, was handed a three day disciplinary layoff for advising a union member not to work over the July 4 holidays when it was not his turn. The worker agreed that he should not step out of line on the seniority list. When Nace's fellow workers learned what had happened, they left the shop with him.

Ford Axle Speedup Beaten Temporarily

DEARBORN.—The 10-1 vote of Ford Gear and Axle workers to strike in protest against the doubled work load on cone automatic machines won a temporary victory last week. Umpire Harry Shulman got the company to agree on a return to the assignment of

two machines per man (instead of the four which precipitated the strike vote) pending his final decision on the matter.

The catch is that although Umpire Shulman really has no right to rule on such matters, he will now probably wait until the workers get their guard down and then rule against them as he usually does.

In agreeing to call off the strike, even though he stated that it would go into effect if the speedup is resumed, Reuther's Ford department director, Ken Bannon, surrendered on a key issue: the fact that the case should never have been submitted to the Umpire in the first place. Now, no matter what reservations Bannon made in suspending strike notice, the umpire's final decision will be considered binding by the Taft-Hartley authorities.

Rank and file axle workers are determined to guard their temporary victory against speedup and to keep their eye on Shulman's shenanigans. They are fully aware of his record of anti-union decisions in past years, when he ban-

ned the long-established 20-minute lunch period and 10 minute rest time and one half for Saturday period, and ruled against rolling work and double time for Sundays.

BARRING 5 FROM LOCAL 600 BALLOT HIT AS 'DANGEROUS'

DEARBORN.—Walter Reuther's arbitrary ruling five progressive leaders of Ford UAW Local 600 from running for reelection in their building units was challenged as a "dangerous precedent" by the five. Dave Moore, who was removed as vice president of Gear and Axle by Reuther's administration, released the following statement in behalf of himself and his colleagues, Ed Lock, removed president of Plastic, Nelson Davis, removed vice president of Iron Foundry, Paul Boatin, removed president of Motor and John Gallo, vice president of Motor:

"Reuther could not beat us in the past five years. We were a sure-fire cinch to be reelected this year. Reuther therefore took our names off the ballot. He declared us ineligible with a stroke of the

pen, no trial, no hearing, no formal charges, no adherence to prescribed procedures of our UAW Constitution.

"More important than making us second class citizens of the UAW, is the fact that Reuther has deprived the rank and file of Local 600 of their right to elect representatives of their own choice. This is the most dangerous precedent ever established in the history of our UAW, to eliminate opposition and to entrench Reuther and his mechanical majority on the International Executive Board in office for life.

"This is a far-reaching issue which will be fought out in every UAW local throughout the country. Reuther himself is not big enough to destroy the traditional democracy of the UAW."

LLEWELLYN BLASTS ADMINISTRATORS, CALLS FOR UNITED FIGHT ON COMPANY

DEARBORN.—Percy Llewellyn, one of the founders of UAW Local 600, last week blasted the "unprincipled factionalism . . . being practiced by the Administrators camped in our local."

In a four-page tabloid, Llewellyn asserted that there has never been "a greater need for a united militant fight against the Ford Motor Co.," in view of unbridled speedup, mass layoffs, job runaway and the wild "anti-labor spree" in Con-

gress.

He exposed the Administrators' desperation in using "the big lie" that the united opposition had used a non-union print shop, and then refusing to print the truth when informed officially that Chene Press is 100 percent union. He showed that building elections to date have been a slap at Reuther's candidates, while phony claims to the contrary are being fed the daily newspapers. He warned support-

ers of the administration to stop hiding their position in hopes of getting votes.

The out-of-hand barring from the ballot of Paul Boatin, Nelson Davis, Ed Lock, Dave Moore and John Gallo was condemned as a denial of "our right to select representatives of our own choosing. Llewellyn demanded assurance from the administrators that progressive candidates will not be barred at the last minute, thereby leaving a clear field to rightwingers.

He sailed into the rumor mongers who are trying to hint at a split among the four top officers Carl Stellato, Pat Rice, Bill Hood and W. C. Grant, asserting: "These rumors are only designed to divide and conquer." The presence of a strong, cohesive group of progressives within the Unity Coalition, he explained, "makes any deal next to impossible."

Pointing to the lessons of history that decent conditions are won through unity and struggle, Llewellyn called for the brand of trade unionism that doesn't deny Negro workers that full rights, doesn't fall for red-baiting and establishes "the unity of all workers regardless of political affiliation or philosophy," places "all authority within the rank and file," and fights "every inch of the way for the workers against the company."

AUTO LAYOFFS HIT 200,000

\$60-A-WEEK UNEMPLOYED PAY NEEDED

DETROIT.—With 200,000 unemployed in Michigan and more to go, many auto workers are regretting that they didn't fight through for higher unemployment compensation while the weekly pay checks were still coming in.

The auto barons are now shutting down the plants and blaming it on the steel workers. Several months ago it was freely predicted in the daily press that in any case there would be a big summer lay-off caused by diminishing sales of new cars. Even the loosening of credit restrictions didn't make a sizable dent on the overflowing inventories in showrooms across the country.

Thus the employment situation for the next few months looks rough, and lay-off members can't

live on fish plus \$26 alone. The fight for \$60-a-week unemployment compensation; the fight for the Moody-Dingell Bill and for help from Lansing is likely to be renewed and pushed in grim earnest as eviction and non-payment seizures loom in days ahead.

In Flint, earlier this year, the fight for decent jobless benefits was spearheaded by the unemployed members themselves. Unemployed Committees were formed in every local, and carried their demands to local compensation offices and to Lansing too. Committee members circulated hundreds of petitions for the \$60 compensation. Such committees are yet to be formed in other auto centers.

UE Women's Parley Held

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—The independent United Electrical Workers District 9 held its first Women's Conference last month, attended by delegates from Michigan and Indiana. Delegates adopted a fighting program to eliminate discrimination against women in UE shops. Discussion dealt with the evils of rate differentials, separate seniority lists, "men's" and "women's" jobs, the fight for sanitary conditions in rest rooms and adequate rest periods. It was pointed out that economic discrimination against Negroes, as against women, is an economic threat to the well-being of all.

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Collins Threatens More Korea Raids

U. S. ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF Gen. Collins this week delivered an ultimatum to the Korean and Chinese truce negotiators at Panmunjom. In a Tokyo news conference Collins declared in effect that unless the Koreans and Chinese agree to Washington's determination to withhold 100,000 Korean and Chinese war prisoners as cannon fodder and forced labor for Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek, the U. S. Air Force will deal heavier blows than those which recently killed an estimated 2,000 civilians in Pyongyang bombed targets in Manchuria and attacked a prisoner-of-war camp, killing and wounding 110 United Nations prisoners.

Moreover, Collins announced, the U. S. will use "anything—except germ warfare—to protect its forces in Korea from being driven out." This slightly veiled threat to resort to atomic weapons came as Foreign Minister Chou En-lai of the Chinese People's Republic announced his government's observance of the 1949 Geneva convention on the treatment of war prisoners and the 1925 Geneva Protocol banning the use of poison gas and bacterial weapons. Chou announced that China will ratify both conventions. The U. S. has ratified neither.

IN ADDITION, Chou emphasized the Geneva Convention clause providing for the use of a "protecting power" to assume jurisdiction over prisoners of war. Under such a plan, to which Washington has already expressed agreement, the question of prisoner exchange could be ironed out after the conclusion of an armistice. The Chinese move was seen as an effort to bring about an immediate cease-fire.

It is in the light of this new effort by the Koreans and Chinese to effect an armistice that Gen. Collins' ultimatum appears most significant. The one-year history of the truce talks has etched a pattern of behavior whereby at every period when a truce seems imminent, the Washington militarists think up a new scheme to keep the war going. The Collins' ultimatum, if carried into effect, would leave the Koreans and Chinese no alternative but to defend their cities.

THE CHINESE developments coincided with a recess of the truce talks at the request of the Koreans and Chinese. The talks were scheduled to resume Friday, but there was little indication that Maj. Gen. William K. Harrison, senior truce delegate, would stop trying to peddle the Washington brand of "humanitarianism" while U. S. Air Force planes were killing Korean women and children and Gen. Boatner's flame-throwing, tank-led, bomb-tossing, battle-toughened troops continued to kill and maim Koreans and Chinese in prisoner of war camps. Last Monday, the U. S. Army announced that two more Korean POWs were shot on Koje Island, in addition to

CANADA RAIL UNIONS ASK WAGE INCREASE

MONTREAL (ALN). — Representatives of 125,000 non-operating railway workers in 17 international and two Canadian unions have opened wage talks with four railroads here. The unions are demanding a 45-cent across the board wage increase plus 1-cent for every one point increase in the cost of living. Other demands are for the union shop and the checkoff. A joint union statement announcing the negotiations said the demands are "calculated to restore the real wages of the employees and the wage relationship with other groups of industrial workers who have had substantial wage increases within the two-year period."

incidents on July 7 and 12 on Cheju Islands which killed one and wounded seven other POWs. Following the big raid on Pyongyang last Monday, the Peiping radio said: "The acts of provocation on the part of the American aggressors have created a still graver situation in the Far East. They prove that the United States Government is deliberately wrecking the armistice talks and extending its aggressive war in an attempt to jeopardize peace in Asia."

ALTHOUGH Gen. Mark Clark was quick to deny the U. S. planes attacked a prisoner of war camp, the Koreans insisted that the camp had been identified clearly and deliberately attacked. Declaring that the attack had killed 13 UN prisoners, wounded 72 and caused 25 others to be listed as missing, Gen. Nam charged that the raid was in complete violation of the agreement to hold prison camps immune from attack.

"This prisoner of war camp had clear markings as agreed with your side," said Gen. Nam. He added that the United States had failed to deal with five previous attacks by U. S. planes on POW camps. "This provides an irrefutable proof of your violation of international law and humanitarian principles," continued Gen. Nam. "In carrying out your barbarous policy of bombing peaceful cities you even go to the length of killing your own captured personnel."

Last Monday, the Peiping radio charged that Manchurian territory near Antung on the Yalu River was strafed by U. S. planes. Foreign Minister Chou En-lai said 49 persons had been killed and wounded by this attack across the Yalu.

Germans Brand 3 Power Note As Ruse to Prevent Unity

THE OFFICIAL news agency of the German Democratic Republic this week branded the July 10 note of the three western powers as a maneuver to block German unity and gain time for ratification of the Bonn "contractual agreement" and the NATO Protocol.

The characterization of the note by ADN, the news agency, foreshadowed Soviet rejection of the Washington-dictated proposal of a four-power meeting to discuss only the question of the composition and function of an impartial commission to determine whether conditions necessary for free elections exist in Germany.

ADN SAID the three-power proposal dodged the main issues proposed for discussion by the Soviet Union in its notes—a peace treaty, German unity, and the formation of an all-German government—and would restrict discussion only to "second-rate technical questions." Moreover, said DNB:

"The public is of opinion that the Western powers by an endless exchange of notes want to bury the question of a peace treaty and the reunification of Germany and win time for the ratification of Bonn's separate treaty, which will throw insurmountable obstacles in the way of German unity and a peaceful settlement of the German question."

THE NEWS AGENCY estimate of the three-power note coincided with a number of new developments in the German people's

struggle for unity and a peace treaty, as follows:

• Continuing opposition to ratification of the Bonn and NATO treaties is expressed by the German people in the western zones. Since the "contract" was signed in Bonn on May 26, more than 2,000,000 workers have participated in demonstrations and work-stoppages in 64 towns and cities of the western zones. This opposition of the German rank-and-file workers, a majority of whom are organized into Social Democratic-led trade unions and the Social Democratic Party, has compelled the Social Democratic right-wing leaders to conceal their support of the Adenauer program. However, the treachery of these right-wing leaders was exposed on July 10, when the Social Democratic representation in the Bundestag (lower house of the Parliament) voted with the members of Adenauer's coalition to submit the Bonn treaties to committees for study. Only the Communist members of the Bundestag opposed referring the treaties.

IN ADDITION to denouncing



A BIG POWER PEACE FACT NOW!

the work-stoppages and strikes the Social Democratic leaders are trying to hide their treachery by declaring that AFTER ratification of the Bonn treaties, they will try to secure their revision. But this only helps Adenauer steamroll ratification through the Parliament before his government is forced to stand an election test in 1953. Hence, a growing struggle within the Social Democratic party against the right wing leadership is to be expected. Committee reports on the treaties are scheduled for late September, while ratification by other European parliaments will also not come before the peoples until late fall.

• The Socialist Unity Party's second congress, which ended last weekend, decided to speed the development of the German Democratic Republic into a People's Democracy, and to strengthen the defense forces of the country. Said a Party document: "The working class will make the strongest efforts to strengthen the principles of a people's democracy in the German Democratic Republic to protect and save the homeland and peaceful reconstruction through the creation of armed forces and to create successfully the basis of socialism."

• Adenauer visited West Berlin, where one of every three workers is unemployed, in order to "sell" his treaty program. Earlier he had been forced to agree to the dismissal of several of Hitler ex-aides from his foreign ministry which is dominated by ex-Nazis.



DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury, is shown in China where he personally investigated germ war charges. Photos show him addressing a meeting held to welcome him as Lu-chuan-tuan, south of Peking, and on a tour of inspection to see life in the village after land reform. Holding donkey is Ho Fong-chi who explained government's agricultural policies.

Dean Attacked For Exposing Germ Warfare

DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, the Dean of Canterbury, has for years been the target of attacks by reactionaries who choked over his effective, documented eyewitness reporting of the way in which the peoples of the Soviet Union were building a better life through socialism. But the vilification of the Church of England prelate never reached such ugly depths as during the last week, when the Dean's account of the evidence he'd seen in China of germ warfare evoked demands for his trial for "treason."

The fact that it would appear odd, at least, for a British court to hold a British subject guilty of "treason" against the Truman government and the Pentagon seemed to have escaped the attention of Wall Street's puppets in Downing Street, London.

DR. JOHNSON, famed throughout the world as a Christian clergyman who really lives according to his beliefs, a man who works for peace and the friendship of peoples, was shockingly insulted in the House of Commons by Irene Ward, Tory, who termed him a "wicked and irresponsible old man" and demanded that he be tried "on a charge of treason for spreading enemy propaganda."

The 72-year-old churchman had stirred the warmongers' wrath by returning from China with what he called "final and unanswerable" evidence of germ war in Korea, as a 12-yard long scroll, containing the names of "millions of Chinese Christians" denouncing said use.

"Here," the Dean of Canterbury told a press conference, "is the voice of millions of Chinese Christians. This mass voice removes at once the charge so often made that allegations of germ warfare are merely Communist propaganda emerging from Moscow."

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the smear campaign against the Dean, it was acknowledged, however, that neither the British government nor the government-controlled Church of England can legally oust him from his post.

As pro-war MP's vied with each other in hurling insults at Dr. Johnson, Labor MP Emrys Hughes raised his voice against the "witch hunt" and pointedly referred to British imperialism's own germ warfare laboratory in Porton. He demanded to know how much the plant is costing the British people, currently going through an increased "austerity" period. Hughes suggested that the Dean of Canterbury be invited to Porton "to prove that there are no biological warfare preparations."



EVICT WIDOW FROM FARM—Police in a pre-dawn raid evicted 60-year-old Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens from her farm at Lapeer, Mich. In a principled fight she had refused to meet a small judgment against her farm which she charged was illegal due to scheming of corrupt officials. In top photo her son Kendrick is pinned to the ground by deputies. In lower picture she is dragged from her home.

AFL Signs Pact With Aluminum

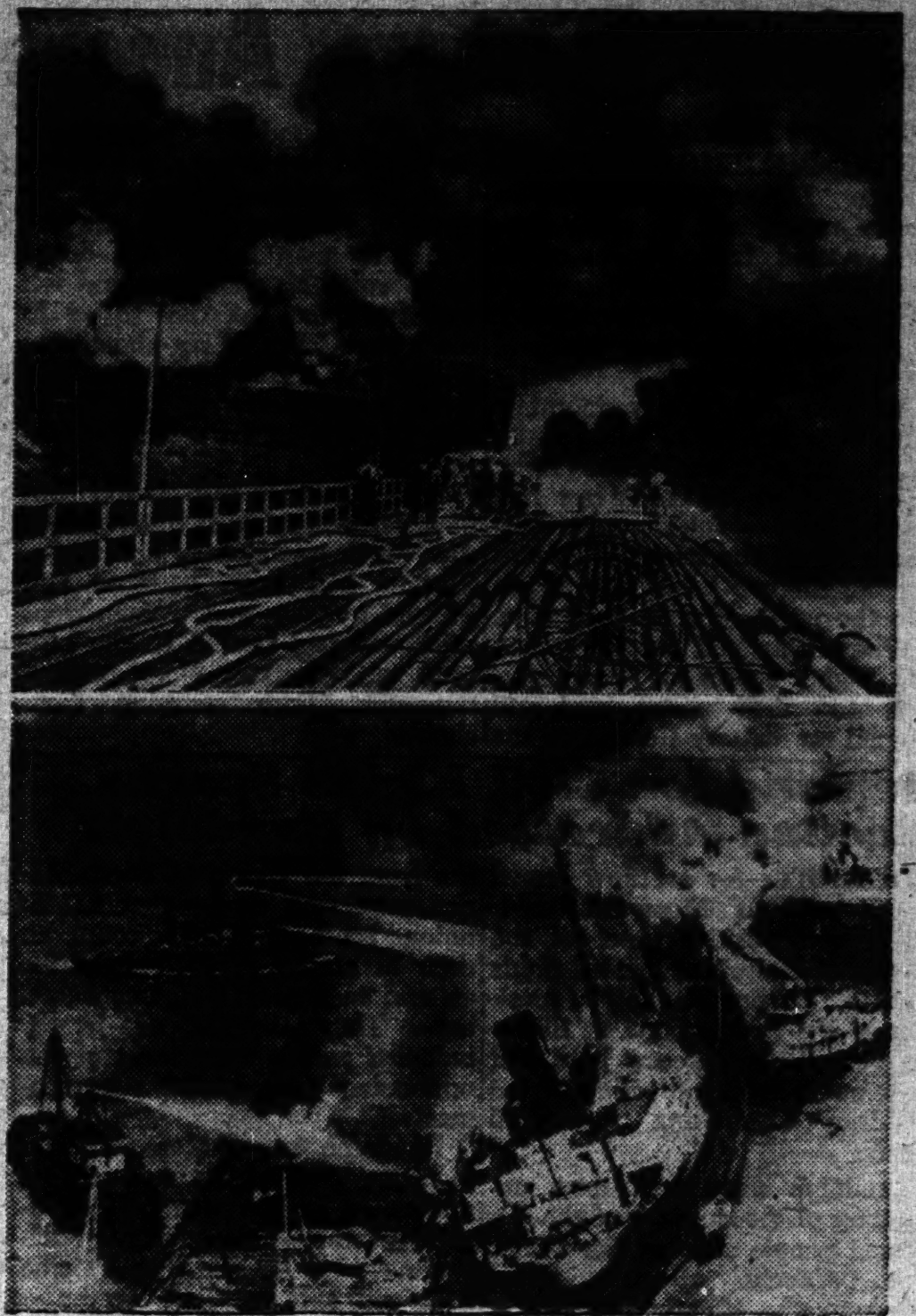
WASHINGTON. —The AFL Council of Aluminum Workers and the Aluminum Co. of America have signed a 5-year contract, granting wage increases and a cost-of-living escalator clause to 9,500 workers in six Alcoa plants.

The agreement ended a dispute case before the Wage Stabilization Board. Another case involving Alcoa and the CIO United Steelworkers is not affected.

The AFL contract covers workers at plants in Cressona, Pa., Chillicothe, O., Davenport, Ia., E. St. Louis, Ill., Lafayette, Ind., and Messena, N. Y.

The contract provides a 10 percent general wage increase, effective March 15 this year, continuation of a maintenance of membership clause, a 4 cents hourly annual improvement factor, quarterly adjustment of wages based on the consumer price index, three weeks paid vacation after 15 years, an increase from 4 cents to 6 cents in the afternoon shift premium and from 6 cents to 9 cents on the night shift, increases in insurance and hospitalization benefits.

If the consumer price index reaches 200 by July 1 this year, another 1 cent an hour will be added to the annual improvement factor. If the index does not maintain an upward trend, the wage agreement may be reopened on 30 days notice. The contract must be approved by WSB and the Economic Stabilization Agency.



THREE DIE AS TANKER BURNS—Flames wrap a pier at Oleum, Calif., where two tankers were tied up. Three persons died and 30 were hurt in the blast and fire.

Authorize Strike At N. Amer. Aviation

DETROIT. — The CIO United Auto Workers Policy Committee has authorized strike action against the North American Aviation Co. with plants in California and Columbus, O., employing 28,000. The issue is a 28-cent wage hike.

The Policy Committee, however, agreed to abide by a government decision to join with the company in asking President Truman to appoint a fact-finding board whose decision would be "final and binding," provided only that the Fresno plant—at present excluded from the national agreement—be included.

The Policy Committee's willingness to abide by a government board's decision, sight unseen, is based on its "reluctance" to strike because the company makes sabre jets which are being used to rain death and destruction on the people of Korea.

Meanwhile it was reported from Los Angeles that the local there is making elaborate preparations for a strike, including erection of a huge tent behind union headquarters and installation of desks, telephones, cots, etc. A chow truck is being outfitted.

TACOMA ADDED TO UNEMPLOYED LIST

WASHINGTON (FP).—Labor Secretary Maurice J. Tobin has added Tacoma, Wash., to the list of substantial manpower surplus areas because of a slump in lumber mill operations there.

The Bureau of Employment Security reported unemployment in the area is more than 6 percent, due to the sawmill slump. Depletion of northwest timber lands has caused a drop in the number of logs available, the bureau said.

adopted at the Chicago convention.

PRESIDENT A. J. Hayes of the International Association of Machinists, AFL, in a letter to Rep. John McCormack (Mass), chairman of the Democratic platform committee, warned the party's platform must call for outright repeal of the Taft-Hartley law and enactment of laws to strengthen collective bargaining and to prevent government intervention on behalf of industry in labor disputes.

Hayes called attention to the bad record of the 82d Congress and went on to say: "Only continuing support of working men and women can maintain the Democratic Party as the majority party."

30,000 SIGNED PETITION TO PUT PEACE ON THE BALLOT

OLYMPIA, Wash. — While insufficient signatures were obtained to put peace on the November ballot in the state of Washington through Initiative 183 the campaign on its behalf has laid the "foundations for a great, mass peace movement," the three Bellingham mothers told more than 60 undaunted peace workers just before the filing deadline.

Just before 5 p.m. Mondays a count showed 27,386 signatures in. Names continued to come in and

Is Basis for Peace Movement Say West Coast Mothers of GIs Who Sparked Drive

within 24 hours the 30,000 mark had been exceeded. As only registered voters could sign it is estimated that well over 100,000 people had the issue discussed with them—a new high for peace activity in the state.

At the final mobilization President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson were apprised of the signature campaign by telegraph.

The messages cited the campaign as reflecting the desire of the people for top level peace negotiations to end the threat of World War III.

Roy Everett, Seattle florist, and chairman of the Initiative 183 campaign lauded the workers for an outstanding job. The Bellingham mothers, Mrs. Patricia Cary, Mrs. Ruby Davis and Mrs. Mona Thomas, all with sons in the service, took a prepared statement to the press.

The mothers said they are "naturally disappointed" that the people will not have an opportunity to vote on the issue in November. But, they said, the experiences of the campaign shows that the people want "a foreign policy that makes positive and constructive efforts for world peace instead of seeking every excuse to increase the production of armaments."

Thanking those who responded to their plea that the people make the initiative their own, the mothers said the response was "heart warming and many others would have rallied had we been able to reach them."

"But we were three housewives without funds and without organi-

zations and unfortunately the newspapers and the radio maintained an almost unbroken silence. These powerful agencies of public information did not see fit to apprise the people of Init. 183 for the kind of public debate and discussion that such a vital question must have. After all the issue before us is life or death—not in a highway accident—but in the final tragedy of World War III with its atomic and hydrogen bombs.

"We are proud, however, that out of Initiative 183 the foundations for a great, mass peace movement has well laid. For the first time thousands of people in churches, labor unions, civic groups and other organizations, have been brought together in the great cause of saving humanity from disaster on a world scale. We take a selfish pride in the fact that three women could start a movement that has already accomplished so much. We feel we have kept this faith—we feel we are worthy of the love and respect of our sons in foreign lands."

Dr. Willard Uphaus of New York, widely known Methodist minister and co-chairman of the American Peace Crusade, urged the people of Washington to "continue to build the edifice of peace on the foundations you have laid in the Init. 183 signature drive."

AFL Executive Council Will Weigh Boycott of Stabilization

WASHINGTON (FP). — PRESIDENT William Green has called a special meeting of the AFL executive council in Washington for July 23 to discuss what steps labor shall take to counter the disastrous effects of the new defense production law. The move was part of a general angry reaction to the slapping around Congress administered to labor in its closing weeks.

The new production law strips the Wage Stabilization Board of most of its powers while at the same time giving encouragement to further increases in the cost of living and continuing substantial benefits to big business.

AFL SPOKESMEN said the im-

mediate problem confronting the council will be whether to withdraw representation from the wage board. AFL members of the board will report on the new situation. It was pointed out that the executive council at its regular May meeting served notice it would withdraw from stabilization if the board's jurisdiction over dispute cases was removed. Congress did just that.

CIO president Philip Murray also has warned that labor cannot tolerate a wage freeze while prices continue to soar. Everywhere the anger of organized labor was mounting against the cynical acts of Congress and the anti-labor aspect of the Republican platform

SHOWS FRAUD IN EFFORT TO DISTORT FORD ELECTIONS

DEARBORN, Mich. — A SKILLFUL effort is being made to picture the (Ford Local 600, CIO United Auto Workers) Building election results as a "Reuther rightwing sweep." Actually the opposite is taking place, asserts Percy Llewellyn, a founder of Local 600, in a four-page tabloid being distributed at the Rouge plant.

Llewellyn charges that "a clever group of highly paid press agents are trying to cover up the defeats of Reuther rightwing candidates." He noted, for example, that the Detroit Free Press labelled as rightwingers the unopposed candidates for president in the Casting and Dearborn Assembly units—Jack Poole and Mike Donnelly. Both in actuality oppose the administration and are strong for democracy and local union autonomy.

LLEWELLYN gathers together the figures on election results to date in nine buildings with 18,225 workers.

Of these, two buildings (Central Depot and Miscellaneous) with a total of 1,593 workers, retained their incumbent rightwing leadership.

Three buildings, representing 4,023 workers (Transportation, Open Hearth, Rolling Mill), elected

independents who straddled the administratorship issue. Of these, the Rolling Mill, with 2,295 workers, was a major unexpected upset for the Reutherites.

In four buildings, representing 12,609 workers (69 percent), presidents were elected who publicly opposed the imposition of the administrators and who are associated with the Progressives of Local 600 and the Unity Coalition. These buildings are: Maintenance, Dearborn Assembly, Casting Machine and Lincoln Mercury.

PROGRESSIVE Art Speed in Maintenance, the largest building at Rouge, with 7,402 workers, beat back the all-out rightwing concentration to defeat him. The administrators were all set to announce their "victory" to the press. "Do these results indicate a Reuther 'rightwing sweep'?" asks Llewellyn. "No!" he answers. "What is unfolding is a great victory for the United Labor Leadership, headed by the four top officers. Remember that such Progressive strongholds as Foundry, Tool & Die, Motor, Axle and Plastic were deliberately scheduled to vote last.

"If we retain our unity and the workers turn out in mass to cast their ballots, when the votes are counted, the 'rightwing sweep' will be ended, 'rightwing swept out'."

Lapeer Farmers Angered at Illegal Stevens Eviction

By HELEN SIMON

FORT ZIEGENHARDT, Mich. —When Lapeer County Sheriff Clark Gregory and his burly deputies evicted frail, 61-year-old Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens from her 80-acre farm on Slattery Road, he aroused the fighting wrath of the whole countryside.

At 3:30 last Friday morning, some 60 state police blocked off all approaches to the Stevens farm, although Gov. Williams had pledged non-interference. The cops held off the scores of friends and neighbors who wanted to help the widowed mother of nine.

When I arrived on the scene that night, scores of angry farmers and their wives were still camped on Slattery Road near the

widow's tossed-out possessions, the bales of hay that a storm would ruin, the furniture and other goods deputies had not carried away.

A CIO man from Flint drove by to voice his sympathy and tell how he spent the day trying to reach the Governor by phone and finally got a promise from Williams press secretary, Paul Webster, that the cops were now withdrawn.

Sure, he could call off the cops now, farmers retorted bitterly. The dirty work was already done. Mrs. Stevens had been battered and bruised by men and women deputies and had landed in the hospital at Bad Axe, along with a daughter, both suffering from shock.

Mrs. Stevens' son-in-law just flew in from Korea. But the cops wouldn't let him through the cordon.

The same neighbors and hundreds more, many of whom were outraged by the picture of the eviction they had seen in the Detroit press, gathered Sunday at "Fort" Ziegenhardt. This farm has become the symbolic center of the whole local fight against corruption, against evictions engineered allegedly to pay off debts of the defunct Lapeer Mutual Insurance Association—to pay assessments whose validity has never been proved and some of whose victims, like the elderly Ziegenhardt

brothers and Mrs. Stevens, were not even members of the Association.

They were addressed by C. C. Gilliland, the investigator whose shocking revelations over the last 18 years have shown a morass of corruption in high places; by Dr. Ira McCoy, physician who attended Mrs. Stevens after the eviction and who is candidate for U. S. Congress on the Democratic ticket in opposition to Rep. Jesse Wolcott, the notorious foe of public power and public housing; and by Mrs. Herbert Holdridge, who preferred the support of the American Rally and of Gen. Holdridge who is seeking the Democratic nomination for President.

All voiced their anger at the authorities, the judges and insurance commissioners; bankers and politicians, Democrats and Republicans alike, who bear responsibility for the evictions and the fraudulent doings around the Lapeer Mutual case.

Missing was a positive program of independent political action; of rallying support from other counties, from the labor movement, from the organized farm groups. But the fighting spirit is there, and Lapeer County farmers are ready and willing to do everything possible to clean up corruption and return America to the American people.

Demand for Civil Rights Sparks Meeting Addressed by Randolph

DETROIT.—An overflow crowd at the Veterans' Memorial Building offered positive proof of the interest of Detroiters in civil rights when A. Phillips Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, spoke here last week under the sponsorship of the Michigan Committee for Civil Rights.

Randolph gave eyewitness accounting of the uprising of the oppressed people all over the world, with particular attention being called to the situation in Japan. (Mr. Randolph was one of the speakers reported stoned in Tokyo during the May Day demonstrations.) He expressed a fear of losing "our allies" in the Far East because the situation in our own United States does not lead these oppressed people to believe they would not also become the victims of our governmental policies.

Randolph put into words the thinking of many of his audience when he said "black men dying in Korea cannot come home and go to their own nation's capitol city and not feel the plague of Jim-crowism and discrimination that is rampant in our country."

In his travels throughout the world, he said, he had come upon time and again the hostile attitudes displayed by the peoples of other countries against the United States government. Trade union-

ists from the Union of South Africa expressed doubt that U. S. union brothers would come to their assistance in their fight for an end to segregation, unchecked here. They thought of U. S. unionists as the right arms of the oppressive imperialist governments.

Randolph urged a strong and vigorous civil rights and FEPC movement in the state of Michigan and the whole country. Such a movement, he said, has become a "moral and political" necessity.

Gate Collection Urged at Ford

DEARBORN. — "Immediate steps to organize plant-wide gate collections of food for our Union brothers, the striking steel workers," were urged last week by Percy Llewellyn, a founder of Ford Local 600. "Let's back up words of support with concrete, material aid," he proposed.

AMNESTY PLEA CHEERED AT MICHIGAN WORKER PICNIC

DETROIT. — The Michigan Worker's annual Independence Day picnic drew a crowd of 700 men, women and child Negro and white, who brushed past the stool-pigeon-stooges at the gates of Arcadia Park to have a thoroughly enjoyable social get-together.

Highlight of the afternoon was an address by Mrs. Peggy Dennis, whose husband, Eugene, is now serving the second year of a five-year sentence under the anti-labor, thought-control Smith Act.

"When you work to free Gene Dennis and Carl Winter and their colleagues," she declared, "you are defending your right to think as you please, to read what you please, to advocate as you please."

"Whether you agree or not with the political beliefs or policies of these 11 leaders of the Communist Party, when you speak out for their right to that belief you are defending YOUR right to oppose any government or employer policy or action, whether it be the policy of war and death in Korea, or pussy-footing the Steel Trust's refusal to negotiate with the steel workers."

Mrs. Dennis asserted that the real political battle this year will not be fought at the nominating conventions, but rather "on the home territory," where voters will quiz candidates on their stand toward a 5-power peace pact, an immediate end to the war in Korea, the Sabath Bill to repeal the Smith Act and amnesty "to all those in

MICH. PEACE GROUP WATCHING AFRICA

DETROIT. — Michgian peace groups are paying close attention to the situation in Africa, where colonial rivalries are heading for the boiling point.

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom is stressing a study of the Union of South Africa, Morocco, Tunisia

and Egypt in terms of the need to protect and extend human rights, the need to abolish colonialism and provide technical and economic aid.

Human Rights and Africa is also under discussion in church groups, under sponsorship of the National Council of Churches.

Skip Factionalism at Fisher I to Smash Jimcrow in Nearby Bar

FLINT.—The outgoing and incoming presidents of Fisher UAW Local 581 joined hands to tell off the Corner Bar which discriminated against Negro workers from the nearby Fisher plant.

When three Negro members of the local were refused service at the bar they returned with Walter Bird, newly-elected local president. Bird witnessed a repetition of the discrimination. Two days later Bird and ex-president Al Devine went together to the Corner Bar and warned the management that Fisher union workers

would not tolerate such practices. Although Bird ran on a Reuther ticket he has shown maverick tendencies, to the dismay of his caucus. Devine's administration, while anti-Reuther, was defeated, as one of its leading members admitted, because it had "learned to live with the five-year contract."

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Ike-Likers: Lobbyists for Eisenhower at the Republican Convention included Henry Ford II, president of Ford Motors Co.; C. E. Wilson, president of General Motors; Ernest Breech, executive vice president at Ford; John S. Bugas, former FBI chief, now Ford vice president in charge of labor relations; Harry Anderson, GM vice president in charge of labor relations; Harlow W. Curcio, GM vice president; GM Vice President Herbert M. Gould; Thomas Reid, head of Ford public policy section and James B. Webber Jr., general manager of J. L. Hudson Co.

GOOD EXAMPLE: A unit of UAW Local 155 acted officially against a nearby restaurant and bar which discriminated against Negroes. Bulletin board notices told all good union members not to patronize the place.

WAGE CUT: A four cent an hour wage cut as a result of recent "drops" in the government cost of living index hit 7,100 UAW workers at Massey-Harris in Toronto. That's a result of the escalator clause.

JOKERS: Eddie Oliver, member of the FEPC committee at Dodge Local 3, called attention to "jokers" in the International's recent agreement with management covering the transfer of temporary production employees into the skilled trades division. The skilled cat-

The Michigan Peace Council has already held two study sessions on Africa, dealing with the question both as it relates to the oppressed people of Africa and as it relates to the discriminatory, genocidal policy waged here at home against the Negro people.

Imbued with an understanding that a threat to peace and freedom anywhere must be the concern of peace-loving peoples everywhere, the Council is pressing for support to the African liberation movement at the same time that it is working for an immediate cease fire in Korea, repatriation of all prisoners, a four power conference to achieve a united, democratic, peaceful Germany and a 5-power pact to keep the world at peace.

AUTOTOWN ALLEY by THE OLD-TIMER

egories are lily-white at Dodge, and Oliver said the clauses remain in the contract which will let the company keep it that way, agreement or not.

GIMMICK: Buick foremen tell new men who are not yet hep to company tactics: "If we finish this job we MIGHT get another." That's to scare the new men into thinking the layoffs are about to hit their department if they're not "good." Actually, it's just another gimmick to speed them up.

NO JOBS: The Detroit Tribune exposes discriminatory hiring practices in Detroit's big department stores, which thrive on Negro trade. No Negro sales personnel merchandisers etc. are hired at J. L. Hudson, Crowley Milner, Winkelmans, State Sample (80-75 percent of whose business comes from Negroes), or Lane Bryant. Sam's finally promoted one Negro woman to a sales position, after pressure from the Negro Labor Council.

HUMANITARIAN: Olive Beasley, director of the Michigan Committee for Civil Rights, absolutely refused to talk with a representative of the Civil Rights Congress who had called to urge her to contact the Governor of Louisiana to seek clemency for Paul Washington and Ocie Jugger, scheduled to die last Friday on a "rape" frameup. Her red-baiting prejudices came first, even with two human lives in the balance.

'Fresh Air' Camp Is Fouled by Jimcrow

DETROIT. — Continued refusal to admit Negro children to the Detroit Free Press' Fresh Air Camp at Sylvan Lake was blasted by the Detroit Tribune in a front page article. As writer Bill Lane points out: "The newspaper which proclaims its stand for individual freedom and justice allows the ugly head of racial discrimination to rear up in its camp admittance policy, to even bar those hundreds of Negro youth who deliver and sell it."

The Salvation Army also clings to and attempts to justify its refusal to admit Negro youngsters to its fresh-air camp at Echo Grove near Leonard, Mich.

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Witch Hunters Hold Secret Sessions

UN-AMERICANS ARRIVE HERE

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO.—The Un-Americans have come to town. The Illinois Worker located them in Suite 1008-9 of the LaSalle Hotel. This is Rep. Harold Velde's room. The Pekin, Illinois

Republican, a former FBI man, is apparently in charge of the House Un-American Committee's "Operation Chicago."

Velde was holding secret sessions this week, lining up stool-pigeons and rehearsing them for the open sessions which are soon to come. Some of this testimony was previously lined up by a corps of secret investigators for the Committee.

THE ARRIVAL of the Committee just between the Republican Democratic conventions cast some light on the kind of political maneuvering in which the notorious Un-Americans are involved.

The Committee has arrived here in a critical moment in the steel strike and at a time when the packinghouse and farm equipment workers are entering major con-

tract negotiations.

Their main purpose here is to disrupt the labor movement with sensationalized redbaiting charges. They will attempt to split the unity of Negro and white workers in the shops and locals, to intimidate workers with contempt citations and charges of "sabotaging" war production.

Their secret operations here this week indicated clearly that they are following their pattern in Detroit last winter.

THE UN-AMERICAN Committee has become alarmed, however, over the signs of vigorous resistance against their attacks by the labor movement here.

On June 14, Rep. Velde commented on "much opposition to" (Continued on Page 8)

Dear Mr. President:

The drift to World War III must be stopped. We urge you to end the fighting and killing in Korea NOW!

THEN:

1. Negotiate an exchange of POW's and conclude the truce.
2. Meet with major world powers to negotiate a peace agreement.
3. End the burden of war taxes, frozen wages and inflation prices.

To highlight the meaning of the Progressive Party ticket as the peace ticket, this postcard is circularized by its canvassers simultaneously with their nominating petitions for the PP.

PP Ballot Fight Called 'Critical'

CHICAGO.—In an urgent appeal for volunteer signature gatherers, Progressive Party officials here announced that the party's drive to gather signatures in downstate counties is swinging into high gear. "The most critical need for people willing to give a week on

nearby counties over weekends and from the more distant counties on a full week basis, the mobilization to fulfill Cook County signature goals by Aug. 10 will continue.

THE DOWNSTATE PLANS of the Progressive Party to meet with a wide margin of safety the legal requirement of 200 signatures from 50 or more counties are being worked out under the direction of William H. Miller. A substantial number of counties outside of Chicago have been completed already, Miller reports, but the toughest hurdles are still ahead.

Progressive Party plans call for a mobilization of opinion continu-

ing after the official filing date for petitions on Aug. 1 to guarantee a fair hearing and final certification of the party for the November ballot.

"Despite a good mobilization at five key centers last Sunday, the Cook County campaign is still in a state of dangerous crisis," said Wishart. "We need the aid of every supporter of our principles day by day up to the 10th of August to guarantee that the voters of Illinois will have a chance to vote for peace next November."

Volunteers for the petition work downstate or in Cook County were urged to call or write the PP's State Office, 166 W. Washington (phone RAndolph 6-9270).

450 JAILED FIGHTING AFRICA NAZI LAWS

JOHANNESBURG (A.L.N.).—

Over 450 Africans, Indians, colored and white persons have been arrested in the few weeks since June 26 when the civil disobedience campaign officially began. Under sponsorship of the African National Congress and the South African Indian Congress, the campaign is aimed at challenging the racist segregation laws of the Malan Nationalist government. Leaders of the movement have vowed they will continue until the jails are overflowing. Volunteers in the disobedience campaign have been arrested for such varied crimes as buying stamps at post office counters marked "For Europeans Only," walking through railway station entrances reserved for whites and sitting on park benches. The leader of a group of 30 non-whites who used the whites' entrances at a railway station in Port Elizabeth was fined 10 pounds or six months in jail. He refused to pay the fine, declaring he had deliberately defied "an unjust law which was against God's rule."

Open 'Worker' Summer Sub Drive

CHICAGO.—The Gates - Davis summer drive to build the circulation of The Illinois Worker and the Daily Worker will open here Aug. 1. It was announced this week by John Bernard, former Democratic member of Congress and chairman of the Illinois Committee for the Freedom of the Press.

The drive gets its name, Bernard explained, because it is being conducted in honor of John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker and Benjamin Davis, the paper's former publisher. Both men are in prison serving five years sentences under a Smith Act frameup as a result of their leadership in the struggle for peace and human

rights. "They have been persecuted for their labors on behalf of the rights of all Americans to think, read and write as they wish," said Bernard. "They are victims of the very thought-control laws against which they fought and from which they tried to save their country."

THE DRIVE will continue until Sept. 15. The goal is 600 subscriptions to The Illinois Worker and the Daily Worker.

In day-to-day charge of the campaign is a committee of twelve which is already busy seeking a nest egg of 100 subscriptions with which to launch the campaign, according to Sara Hayden, cir-

culation manager.

Readers of the Illinois Worker who do not subscribe to the Daily Worker will be visited by committees-of-three who will seek to persuade them to become daily readers of the paper, Miss Hayden said.

"The circulation of these two papers depends mainly on the efforts of the readers themselves," she said. "That is why we are asking a special effort to involve the readers in the campaign and to give us assistance."

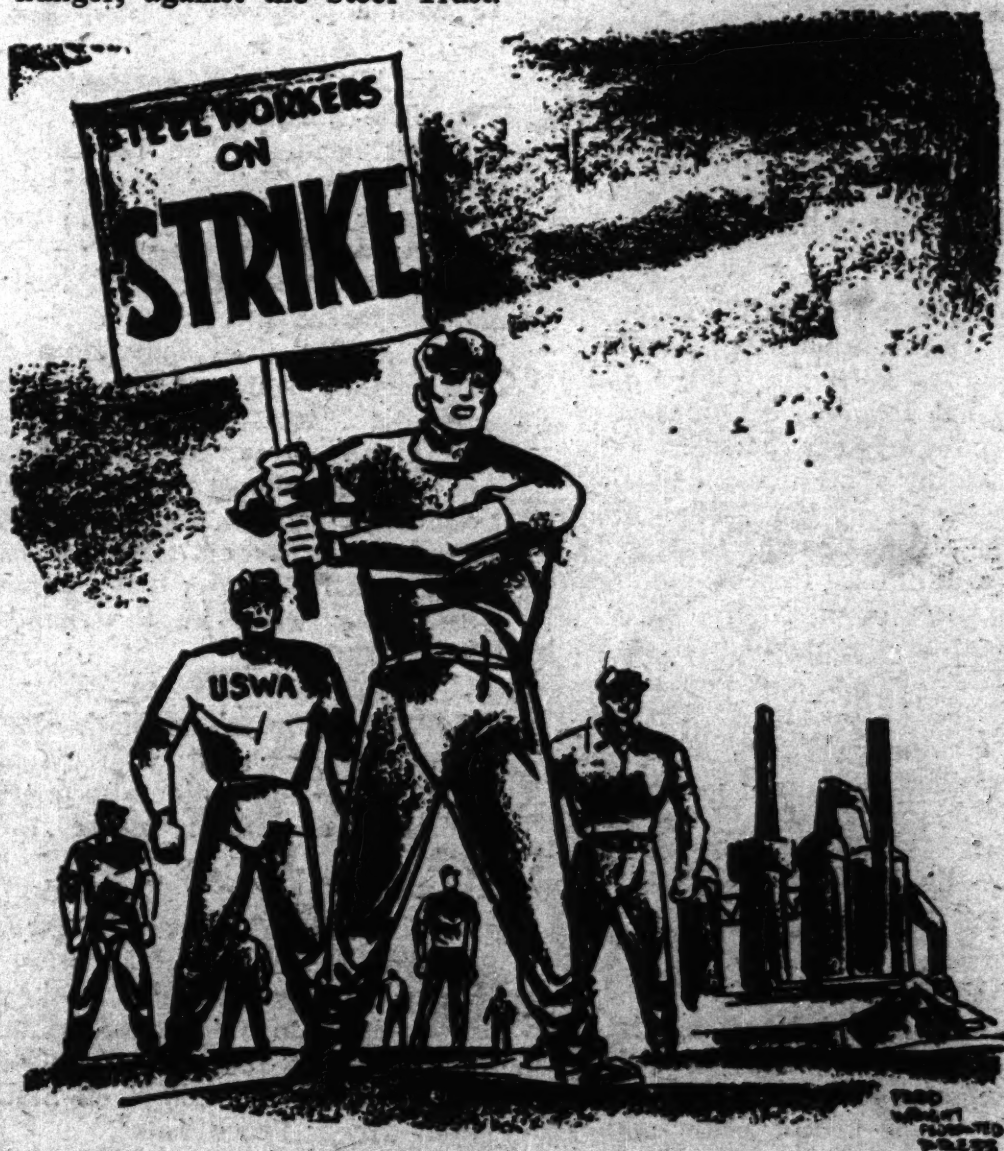
THE FOLLOWING REQUEST has been addressed to the readers: 1. If you are a reader who gets the paper from a route carrier—

ask about the sub plan. This will guarantee your receiving regular mailed deliveries and save you \$3 a year.

2. If you are an Illinois Worker subscriber, we urge you to try reading the Daily Worker regularly and obtain the daily pleasure of reading this paper.

3. If you are a subscriber and your sub is expiring in the next few months, please renew it now and save yourself some money by getting your sub as the campaign special rate.

4. To help your paper in its drive for Peace—obtain at least one subscriber from among your friends.



UNION AVE. OUTBREAK PROVES ONLY PRISON TERMS WILL STOP RACISTS

By GUNNAR LEANDER

CHICAGO.—Racist mob violence will not be stopped until we "make the punishment fit the crime."

That conclusion impressed itself on democratic-minded people here who saw clear evidence in the recent Union Ave. outbreak that the Klan elements have not been stopped—or even slowed down. The mobsters have taken paper penalties from the courts, sneered their defiance, and launched new racist assaults.

The state administration has taken credit for "successful" prosecution against White Circle League leader Joseph Beauharnais. The federal government is crowing about its conviction of the Cicero town officials.

The Illinois Interracial Commission and the Chicago Commission on Human Relations have hailed these court actions as a sure sign that Klan-ism has been stopped here.

BUT what are the facts? Beauharnais has the money of wealthy real estate operators behind him.

Beauharnais has the backing of the oil multi-millionaire Judge George W. Armstrong of Fort Worth, Texas, who recently offered \$50 million for the establishment of a university which would teach the doctrines of Hitlerism.

Beauharnais has put tons of expensive literature, flooding whole communities with scurrilous hate-inciting leaflets. He has apparently unlimited resources to draw on.

AFTER he was convicted, he appealed in the higher courts, spending vast sums of money on legal fees. His case was finally carried to the U. S. Supreme Court.

What was the penalty in his case? A total fine of \$200.

Beauharnais paid it—and walked out of court a free man. Less than two weeks later, came the outbreak on Union Ave., the gathering of lynch mob, the stoning and

burning of a home being rented by a Negro family. It was the White Circle pattern all over again.

THE much-heralded Cicero case was not much different. The four convicted Cicero officials did not even lose their jobs. As for the fine levied by the federal court, it is common knowledge in Cicero that not a cent of it will come out of the pockets of the convicted men.

A fund to pay this fine has been reportedly subscribed by leading Cicero businessmen and real estate operators. They consider it as small payment for "a job well done," for the fact that Cicero is still a jimcrow town!

THERE are big financial stakes in racist segregation. And the Klan-minded guardians of the jimcrow line will never be stopped by penny ante fines.

The fact is that not one racist has yet been sent to jail in Illinois. And until these criminals find themselves going to prison for their heinous crimes, racist mob violence will continue and grow worse.

Federal Judge Walter LaBuy had the option of sending the Cicero officials to jail—but he didn't use it.

As for state prosecutions, the law is toothless, vague and ineffective. The state had to call out its militia to stop the Cicero rioters—but the state law is insufficient to send the ringleaders to jail.

IT IS UP to the next session of the Illinois General Assembly to legislate strongly against racist

violence and make it a prison-of-rights of the Negro people, has the responsibility for putting this

Gov. Stevenson, who makes a high on his party's legislative propitious show of his concern for the gram.



VLADIMIR DRUZHNIKOV ss Danila and Tamara Makarova as the Lady of Copper Mountain in the revival of the beautiful Soviet color film, "The Stone Flower," now showing at the Cinema Annex Theatre in Chicago.

Old Parties Get Demands For Peace

CHICAGO.—Peace groups here determined on bringing their views before the Republican and Democratic national conventions, knowing in advance that pro-war forces are running these conventions, choosing their platforms and their candidates.

Leaflets were issued by the American Peace Crusade at the Republican convention hall, calling on the delegates to adopt a peace program.

At the same time, pickets paraded in front of the Amphitheatre demanding full representation for Negroes in public office.

THE NON-PARTISAN Committee for Equal Representation of Negroes in Public Office and the United Pioneers of America sponsored the picketing.

Picket signs demanded the enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the U. S. Constitution. It was pointed out that although Negroes are one-tenth of the population of U. S., there is only one Negro to 265 whites in the halls of Congress.

Chatman Wailes, chairman of the committee, said that the group would picket the Democrats as well "because both parties are equally guilty of these crimes against the Negro people."

THE CHICAGO Women for Peace issued leaflets at the GOP convention calling upon the delegates to pledge themselves to "stop the killing in Korea now and argue about the details later."

The distribution, taking place, as the GOP was adopting the foreign policy platform, received a

good reception by the delegates.

The APC Illinois executive secretary, Marjorie Wright, appeared before the GOP platform committee with a proposed peace plank.

AN APC group encountered very little hostility in distributing a leaflet headed "The Lesson of North Dakota." The leaflet told of Senator Langer's victory in the primary which was based on "a direct challenge to the whole basis of the Truman foreign policy."

One white-haired lady from a New England state, a visitor to the convention, told the distributors, "There's a man-over there who says this is Communist propaganda. I've read it and I make a practice of judging ideas on their merits, and I want to tell you that I agree with every word in this handbill."

SEVERAL members of the Radio Writers Guild who were picketing the convention also made favorable comments about the leaflet.

Peace stickers were plastered all over the area, demanding: "Place Peace on the ballot." The attractive red, white and blue stickers urged people to support candidates pledged to this program: "1—End the Korean War Now! 2—Start Major Power Peace Talks."

These stickers appeared on "L" platforms and billboards throughout the city as the political conventions proceeded here.

UE Files for Labor Board Poll at Westinghouse Plant

PITTSBURGH, July 14 (FP).—The independent United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers has moved to regain bargaining rights for 13,500 production and maintenance workers at the Westinghouse Electric Corp.'s East Pittsburgh works.

UE attorneys filed a petition with the NLRB for a bargaining election to determine representation. The East Pittsburgh workers have been represented since the summer of 1950 by Local 601, International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO).

The IUE ousted UE Local 601 from the plant after a lengthy struggle, culminating in two bitterly contested NLRB elections. IUE was created in the fall of 1949 under leadership of CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey to challenge the jurisdiction of UE after the latter union was expelled from the CIO.

In the petition filed here with the NLRB, the UE officers charged the CIO union with lack of responsibility toward East Pittsburgh workers and accused IUE leaders of allowing Westinghouse to change seniority provisions to a watered-down form of protection.

UE said it had signed up a majority of East Pittsburgh workers, who signified their desire to change union alliance.

When UE asked for a similar election in 1951, it did not come off because the IUE contract with Westinghouse was extended for a year. NLRB regulations allow an election only after contract expiration. The current IUE agreement expires Sept. 30.

Find Child Labor Mounting in Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The pressure of low family incomes and of unscrupulous employers has driven thousands of Illinois children into unsafe jobs in the shops in violation of the child labor laws.

This fact was revealed by Illinois state officials who pointed to the mounting accident rate among children who should not be employed in hazardous occupations, according to law.

Last week Federal Judge J. Leroy Adair fined the Rock Island Millwork Company, Rock Island, Ill., a total of \$1,400 for the oppressive employment of child labor. Sixteen-year-olds were found to be operating freight elevators and high lift trucks.

THE ILLINOIS Department of Labor disclosed industrial accidents and health injuries to children as young as 10 years old. The bureau also reported on several 14-year-old boys who were employed as strikebreakers in a laundry where the adult workers were out on strike.

Among the cases of injured children cited by the department were: a boy who contracted dermatitis while washing chemical containers in a pharmaceutical house; a girl whose hair was caught in the revolving shaft of a drill press; a boy whose finger was amputated in a wrapping machine; a 15-year-old who sustained severe burns while working in an oil refinery.

The report told of boys and girls working nights in saloons and drive-ins. Youngsters were also found working at refreshment stands in theatres for 23 cents an hour.

Insurance Firms' Holdings Grow

Assets of the nation's insurance companies rose by \$289 million in May to reach \$62,789,000,000. Holdings of mortgages grew by \$167 million during the month to \$20,175,000,000.

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Sparrows Point Steel Pickets Bar Maintenance Workers

BALTIMORE, July 14.—Striking steel workers barred the entrance of maintenance employees in the Sparrows Point plant of Bethlehem Steel as the 20,000 striking workers here, now in the seventh week of their strike, objected to preferred hiring by the company for this work.

Hundreds have been going through as maintenance workers. Last Friday when they reported to work they were told by pickets at each plant gate:

"Nobody goes in today."

As the maintenance men's cars were turned back, one of the pickets shouted:

"They made it tough for us. Let's make it tough for them now."

An unusually large number of pickets turned up Friday at Gate 4 compared with a dozen or so that usually on duty there.

The practice of letting hundreds work on a company preference basis has caused restlessness among the strikers who have gone through seven weeks without a pay en-



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Editor: CARL HIRSCH

Collins Threatens More Korea Raids

U. S. ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF Gen. Collins this week delivered an ultimatum to the Korean and Chinese truce negotiators at Panmunjom. In a Tokyo news conference Collins declared in effect that unless the Koreans and Chinese agree to Washington's determination to withhold 100,000 Korean and Chinese war prisoners as cannon fodder and forced labor for Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek, the U. S. Air Force will deal heavier blows than those which recently killed an estimated 2,000 civilians in Pyongyang bombed targets in Manchuria and attacked a prisoner-of-war camp, killing and wounding 110 United Nations prisoners.

Moreover, Collins announced, the U. S. will use "anything—except germ warfare—to protect its forces in Korea from being driven out." This slightly veiled threat to resort to atomic weapons came as Foreign Minister Chou En-lai of the Chinese People's Republic announced his government's observance of the 1949 Geneva convention on the treatment of war prisoners and the 1925 Geneva Protocol banning the use of poison gas and bacterial weapons. Chou announced that China will ratify both conventions. The U. S. has ratified neither.

IN ADDITION, Chou emphasized the Geneva Convention clause providing for the use of a "protecting power" to assume jurisdiction over prisoners of war. Under such a plan, to which Washington has already expressed agreement, the question of prisoner exchange could be ironed out after the conclusion of an armistice. The Chinese move was seen as an effort to bring about an immediate cease-fire.

It is in the light of this new effort by the Koreans and Chinese to effect an armistice that Gen. Collins' ultimatum appears most significant. The one-year history of the truce talks has etched a pattern of behavior whereby at every period when a truce seems imminent, the Washington militarists think up a new scheme to keep the war going. The Collins' ultimatum, if carried into effect, would leave the Koreans and Chinese no alternative but to defend their cities.

THE CHINESE developments coincided with a recess of the truce talks at the request of the Koreans and Chinese. The talks were scheduled to resume Friday, but there was little indication that Maj. Gen. William K. Harrison, senior truce delegate, would stop trying to peddle the Washington brand of "humanitarianism" while U.S. Air Force planes were killing Korean women and children and Gen. Boatner's flame-throwing, tank-led, bomb-tossing, battle-toughened troops continued to kill and maim Koreans and Chinese in prisoner of war camps. Last Monday, the U.S. Army announced that two more Korean POWs were shot on Koje Island, in addition to

CANADA RAIL UNIONS ASK WAGE INCREASE

MONTREAL (ALN). — Representatives of 125,000 non-operating railway workers in 17 international and two Canadian unions have opened wage talks with four railroads here. The unions are demanding a 45-cent across the board wage increase plus 1-cent for every one point increase in the cost of living. Other demands are for the union shop and the checkoff. A joint union statement announcing the negotiations said the demands are "calculated to restore the real wages of the employees and the wage relationship with other groups of industrial workers who have had substantial wage increases within the two-year period."

incidents on July 7 and 12 on Cheju Islands which killed one and wounded seven other POWs.

Following the big raid on Pyongyang last Monday, the Peiping radio said: "The acts of provocation on the part of the American aggressors have created a still graver situation in the Far East. They prove that the United States Government is deliberately wrecking the armistice talks and extending its aggressive war in an attempt to jeopardize peace in Asia."

ALTHOUGH Gen. Mark Clark was quick to deny the U. S. planes attacked a prisoner of war camp, the Koreans insisted that the camp had been identified clearly and deliberately attacked. Declaring that the attack had killed 18 UN prisoners, wounded 72 and caused 25 others to be listed as missing, Gen. Nam charged that the raid was in complete violation of the agreement to hold prison camps immune from attack.

"This prisoner of war camp had clear markings as agreed with your side," said Gen. Nam. He added that the United States had failed to deal with five previous attacks by U. S. planes on POW camps. "This provides an irrefutable proof of your violation of international law and humanitarian principles," continued Gen. Nam. "In carrying out your barbarous policy of bombing peaceful cities you even go to the length of killing your own captured personnel."

Last Monday, the Peiping radio charged that Manchurian territory near Antung on the Yalu River was strafed by U. S. planes. Foreign Minister Chou En-lai said 49 persons had been killed and wounded by this attack across the Yalu.

Germans Brand 3 Power Note As Ruse to Prevent Unity

THE OFFICIAL news agency of the German Democratic Republic this week branded the July 10 note of the three western powers as a maneuver to block German unity and gain time for ratification of the Bonn "contractual agreement" and the NATO Protocol.

The characterization of the note by ADN, the news agency, foreshadowed Soviet rejection of the Washington-dictated proposal of a four-power meeting to discuss only the question of the composition and function of an impartial commission to determine whether conditions necessary for free elections exist in Germany.

ADN SAID the three-power proposal dodged the main issues proposed for discussion by the Soviet Union in its notes—a peace treaty, German unity, and the formation of an all-German government—and would restrict discussion only to "second-rate technical questions." Moreover, said DNB:

"The public is of opinion that the Western powers by an endless exchange of notes want to bury the question of a peace treaty and the reunification of Germany and win time for the ratification of Bonn's separate treaty, which will throw insurmountable obstacles in the way of German unity and a peaceful settlement of the German question."

THE NEWS AGENCY estimate of the three-power note coincided with a number of new developments in the German people's

struggle for unity and a peace treaty, as follows:

- Continuing opposition to ratification of the Bonn and NATO treaties is expressed by the German people in the western zones. Since the "contract" was signed in Bonn on May 26, more than 2,000,000 workers have participated in demonstrations and work-stoppages in 64 towns and cities of the western zones. This opposition of the German rank-and-file workers, a majority of whom are organized into Social Democratic-led trade unions and the Social Democratic Party, has compelled the Social Democratic right-wing leaders to conceal their support of the Adenauer program. However, the treachery of these right-wing leaders was exposed on July 10, when the Social Democratic representation in the Bundestag (lower house of the Parliament) voted with the members of Adenauer's coalition to submit the Bonn treaties to committees for study. Only the Communist members of the Bundestag opposed referring the treaties.

IN ADDITION to denouncing



the work-stoppages and strikes the Social Democratic leaders are trying to hide their treachery by declaring that AFTER ratification of the Bonn treaties, they will try to secure their revision. But this only helps Adenauer steamroll ratification through the Parliament before his government is forced to stand an election test in 1953. Hence, a growing struggle within the Social Democratic party against the right-wing leadership is to be expected. Committee reports on the treaties are scheduled for late September, while ratification by other European parliaments will also not come before the peoples until late fall.

- The Socialist Unity Party's second congress, which ended last weekend, decided to speed the development of the German Democratic Republic into a People's Democracy, and to strengthen the defense forces of the country. Said a Party document: "The working class will make the strongest efforts to strengthen the principles of a people's democracy in the German Democratic Republic to protect and save the homeland and peaceful reconstruction through the creation of armed forces and to create successfully the basis of socialism."

- Adenauer visited West Berlin, where one of every three workers is unemployed, in order to "sell" his treaty program. Earlier he had been forced to agree to the dismissal of several of Hitler ex-aides from his foreign ministry which is dominated by ex-Nazis.



DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury, is shown in China where he personally investigated germ war charges. Photos show him addressing a meeting held to welcome him as Lu-chuan-tuan, south of Peking, and on a tour of inspection to see life in the village after land reform. Holding donkey is Ho Fong-chi who explained government's agricultural policies.



Dean Attacked For Exposing Germ Warfare

DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, the Dean of Canterbury, has for years been the target of attacks by reactionaries who choked over his effective, documented eyewitness reporting of the way in which the peoples of the Soviet Union were building a better life through socialism. But the vilification of the Church of England prelate never reached such ugly depths as during the last week, when the Dean's account of the evidence he'd seen in China of germ warfare evoked demands for his trial for "treason."

The fact that it would appear odd, at least, for a British court to hold a British subject guilty of "treason" against the Truman government and the Pentagon seemed to have escaped the attention of Wall Street's puppets in Downing Street, London.

DR. JOHNSON, famed throughout the world as a Christian clergyman who really lives according to his beliefs, a man who works for peace and the friendship of peoples, was shockingly insulted in the House of Commons by Irene Ward, Tory, who termed him a "wicked and irresponsible old man" and demanded that he be tried "on a charge of treason for spreading enemy propaganda."

The 72-year-old churchman had stirred the warmongers' wrath by returning from China with what he called "final and unanswerable" evidence of germ war in Korea, as a 12-yard long, scroll, containing the names of "millions of Chinese Christians" denouncing said use.

"Here," the Dean of Canterbury told a press conference, "is the voice of millions of Chinese Christians. This mass voice removes at once the charge so often made that allegations of germ warfare are merely Communist propaganda emerging from Moscow."

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the smear campaign against the Dean, it was acknowledged, however, that neither the British government nor the government-controlled Church of England can legally oust him from his post.

As pro-war MP's vied with each other in hurling insults at Dr. Johnson, Labor MP Emrys Hughes raised his voice against the "witch hunt" and pointedly referred to British imperialism's own germ warfare laboratory in Porton. He demanded to know how much the plant is costing the British people, currently going through an increase in "austerity" period. Hughes suggested that the Dean of Canterbury be invited to Porton "to prove that there are no biological warfare preparations."

Aid Ballot Fight Of Peace Ticket, Communists Urge

CHICAGO.—Every member of the Communist Party in Illinois was asked this week to aid the Progressive Party's fight to "put peace on the ballot" in this state by filling at least 25 postcards calling for the ending of the Korean war.

The CP district board issued a mobilization plan which placed full responsibility on the division organizers for the intensive three-week signature and postcard drive. Key to the plan is the enlistment of all members of the party in daily canvassing from now until Aug. 10, the deadline date.

THE BOARD issued a statement which declared that "the guaranteeing of a peace ticket on the ballot in Illinois is a crucial aspect of our fight for peace."

"The trend of the Republican and the Democratic national conventions has once again underscored the war danger and the dominance of pro-war Big Business forces in the councils of the old parties," the board declared.

"As Communists we cannot sit on the sidelines in an election campaign as critical as this one. Fortunately, a genuine peace ticket is in the running, the Hal-linan-Bass ticket of the Progressive Party, and we have a tremendous stake in the question of whether the people of this pivotal state of Illinois shall have the opportunity to express themselves for peace in this course of this election campaign."

THE PARTY'S statement hit sharply at "sectarian, defeatist and apathetic moods which have made bystanders out of Communists who should be in the thick

of this electoral struggle." "The struggle for peace takes many forms," the statement pointed out, "and one of the most important forms involves the concrete aid which we can give in guaranteeing the appearance of the Progressive Party peace ticket on the Illinois ballot."

The Communists stressed the distribution of the postcard peace appeal to President Truman, accompanying the petition campaign. This postcard campaign, it was pointed out, highlights the essential peace content in the PP's ballot fight.

THE Illinois State Board of the Communist Party pinpointed responsibility for the fulfillment of its goals in the petition campaign on community and industrial division leaderships, each of which has a definite quota.

The board urged that all club meetings during this period be called at 7 p.m. so that all members can take part in an hour or more of canvassing before the meeting begins.

Each division will also carry through a complete Sunday evening checkup on results. The divisions were urged to carry on socialist competition between them. Also, a series of prizes were announced, with each party member obtaining more than 100 signatures receiving a free copy of William Z. Foster's forthcoming book.

Un-Americans

(Continued from Page 1) our investigators' work in Chicago and other cities of Illinois."

Informed of the Committee's presence here, labor leaders issued sharp denunciations of the witchhunters and invited them to "leave town just as quietly as they came."

THE CHICAGO Council for Labor Unity, a coordinating body for six independent unions with a total membership of 50,000, blasted what it termed the "super-secret witchhunting fishing expedition of the House Un-American Committee" in Chicago. In a statement issued on behalf of the labor body, Grant W. Oakes, chairman, declared:

"Having failed to secure the co-operation of union members who understand its union-busting character, the Un-American Committee is now holding super-secret witchhunting fishing expeditions, excluding the public and union members, in an attempt to terrorize subpoenaed witnesses before starting its drive to destroy free collective bargaining and democratic, militant unionism in Chicago."

"This Committee, which recently attempted to destroy the huge Flint local of the CIO Auto Workers Union and constantly acts on behalf of the huge corporations by intervening in the affairs of

legitimate unions, is in Chicago at an appropriate time."

"IN MANY industries, workers are either on strike or in negotiations with the big employers for higher wages to meet the ever-mounting cost of living and to improve working conditions, especially to stop the miserable speed-up system which exists in virtually every industry and which shortens the life of every worker."

Oakes asserted that the Committee's announced purpose of investigating "communism" in Chicago's labor unions is "merely a camouflage to hide its real purposes: the destruction of free collective bargaining, legitimate, democratic unionism and academic freedom." The latter was a reference to the widely-publicized threat of the Committee to investigate the University of Chicago.

Oakes further asserted that "it is up to all unions, irrespective of affiliation or differences on other matters, to stop the Un-American Committee's all-out attack against the entire labor movement in Chicago."

He announced that demands will be made on President Truman, Governor Stevenson and Mayor Kennelly to "use their influence to have the Committee leave town in order to guarantee free collective bargaining and legitimate unionism in Chicago without interference by corporation-sponsored government agencies."

CRC Seeks Negro-Labor Unity to Repeal Smith Act

CHICAGO.—The Illinois Civil Rights Congress this week appealed to organized labor to join hands with the Negro people to form a fighting unit of America's two most militant forces to combat Smith Act oppression which is destroying the freedom of all Americans.

The appeal was issued by Lester Davis, CRC Executive Secretary, at the close of a week long session of the organization's national board.

He said, "Our Board made many important decisions that will influence the course and calibre of the organization's work in the

months to come, but the two most significant conclusions were those which placed the fight against the Smith Act first on the agenda of the organization's program of action, and called for action to unite labor and the Negro people into a solid front against reaction. "It is obvious that both of these great forces are being systematically and methodically attacked and destroyed. United they will be a bulwark against Smith Act and McCarthy rule and will be a decisive factor in turning the tide in favor of peace, freedom and democracy."

The local appeal is part of a national CRC drive that is being launched to repeal the Smith Act and to form a Trade Union Committee of 1,000 to combat Genocide in America. It will be followed by an educational program designed to acquaint organized labor and the Negro people with the issues at stake and to recruit members, who will in turn strengthen the drive for Constitutional, Civil and Human Rights.

Present plans include a series of lantern slide lectures, mass meetings, petition drives and various forms of neighborhood and local union meetings.

PACKING UNIONS PREPARE FOR CONTRACT TALKS; AFL CHARGES ARMOUR 'STALLING'

CHICAGO.—The packinghouse unions moved closer to the contract deadline of Aug. 11 this week, certain that they are "in for a rough time" in the fight with the big packers.

Both the CIO United Packinghouse Workers and the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters are expected to present the packers with a lengthy list of proposed contract

improvements, headed by the demand for a substantial wage boost.

The AFL union has already announced that Armour has refused to agree to any date for a meeting before Aug. 6, tentatively. With only four weekdays at most thus allowed for a discussion of more than 30 issues apart from wages the union president E. W. Jimer-son has not charged the company

with "bad faith." The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service has been notified and the Armour workers are being fully alerted, Jimer-son said. Earlier meetings were scheduled with Swift & Co.

The CIO union is geared to commence its own series of negotiations on July 29, a spokesman said.

Win 10-34 Cents In Miehle Strike

CHICAGO.—A nine-week strike at the Miehle Printing Press Co., ended this week with a smashing victory for UE Local 1114, with wages increases of 10 to 34 cents an hour

and outstanding improvements in pensions and insurance.

"We won all of our major demands," declared business manager Bob Mintz.

The 1,000 Miehle workers have opened a fight to get Wage Stabilization Board approval of the new agreement in full. It was expected that this fight will have to be made for everything except five cents an hour in wages and the insurance and pension plans.

STRIKE LEADER Fred Saniat paid a tribute to the unity of the Miehle workers who solidly withstood repeated company attacks and attempts to organize strike-breaking "back-to-work" movements.

"During these long weeks, not a single Miehle worker crossed that picket line," said Saniat, "and we are returning to work with the best and strongest union we ever had in the plant."

The cross-the-board wage gain of ten cents an hour is supplemented by boosts up to an ad-

U. S. Foots Bill At Strike-bound Texas Tin Plant

TEXAS CITY, Tex., July 13 (FP). — American taxpayers are footing the bill for a foreign-operated tin plant here which is trying to break a strike by the Oil Workers International Union.

The plant is owned by the Reconstruction Finance Corp. but is being operated by the Holland-owned Tin Processing Corp. on a cost-plus basis.

Employees of the company, represented by OWIU Local 449, have been on strike since June 2—and the U. S. government continues to pay the expenses of this foreign-owned firm even though the company is not producing an ounce of tin.

The dispute dates back to Oct. 1, 1951, when the employees served notice they wished to negotiate for pay increases under the terms of a wage reopener clause in the contract. After several weeks, Tin Processing promised it would go along with whatever pattern was set by other plants in the area. Local 449's members agreed and waited on settlements at the Pan American and Republic refineries in the area.

As the June 30 contract expiration date neared, the union met again with the company to submit proposed changes in the agreement. This time the company told the union it would negotiate only on a new contract, not on wages. Management denied ever promising to meet the industry pay raise pattern.

The strike followed. A spokesman for the local explained: "Tin Processing is determined to destroy the contract's value before it will even talk about wages. The company wants to throw out the seniority clause, delete the discrimination clause, destroy the layoff, recall and contracting clauses. Tin Processing also seeks to parlay the physical examination requirements into tools to get rid of the union leaders."

To counteract a smear campaign conducted in the press by the company, the local offered to debate the strike issues with management in City Hall before all the employees, their families and the public. The company turned down the offer.

Negro Tenants Win Rebates in Fight Against Illegal Rents

CHICAGO.—Refunds in the form of paid-up rent receipts totaling \$1,034, plus \$264 in cash, week in an out-of-court settlement, at 4500-4506 S. Drexel Blvd. last week in an out-of-court settlement, Mrs. Willye Jeffries, chairman of the South Side Tenants and Consumers Council, announced this week.

The rents were almost doubled when Negroes began moving into the building for the first time in June, 1951. A triple-damage suit was filed last November by nine Negro tenants, after they found that the rents being charged them grossly violated the legal ceilings. At the same time they immediately began paying the legal rents.

IN REPLY to the tenants' suit, the building agent and part-owner, Robert L. Hoodwin, applied for an increase to legalize the \$75 per month he was charging on the basis of alleged increased furnishings. With the assistance of the Chicago Tenants and Consumers Council, the tenants answered his petition for an increase. As a result, instead of rent hikes ranging from \$29 to \$38.50 per month as requested by the landlord, raises of \$2 per person per month were granted by the Office of Rent Stabilization. Legal ceilings in this building now range from \$36.50 per month for two rooms to \$52.25 per month for three rooms.

Mr. Walter W. Paige of 4506 South Drexel Blvd. is the tenants' building chairman. Other tenants involved in the settlement were George Dixon, Charles Richardson, Dan Williams, Nicholas Watkins, Elwood Smith, Richard Stahl, John Davis and Andrew Hill.

Join Us in a Birthday Celebration for

LESTER DAVIS

Executive Secretary Civil Rights Congress of Illinois

A Militant Leader in the Fight for Civil Rights

Thursday, July 24, 9 p.m. to 1 a.m.

Wedgewood Towers Hotel

Starlight Terrace

6400 South Woodlawn, Chicago

Dancing

Refreshments

Donation: \$1.00

Nelson in Virtual Solitary Confinement

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH.—Steve Nelson, heroic Communist leader, has begun serving his 20-year sentence in the vermin-infested cell in the Narcotics Division of the Allegheny County Prison. The former Commander of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade is in virtual solitary confinement in a cell crawling with bed bugs and lice. And he is doomed to spend the next 12

months there, while he is appealing his case, unless he wins the right to bail.

Steve's only contact with the rest of the little prison world is through a tiny opening, a few inches wide, in a steel wire grating. This opening connects with the Psychopathic Division of the prison, where prisoners suffering from mental disorders are kept. If Steve gets sick and wants to

Write or Wire

Steve Nelson's friends are writing and wiring Gov. John S. Fine to free the framed workers' leader by using his pardon power. Gov. Fine is in the Pennsylvania State Capitol in Harrisburg, Pa. Demands for bail for Nelson are being sent to District Attorney James Malone, Courthouse, Pittsburgh, Pa.

But the rich State of Pennsylvania is short of such places, so many are herded in wretched county prisons.

Pittsburgh's brave peace leader was thrown into this vile den last Thursday—three days ago—after he was sentenced by Judge Harry M. Montgomery, the vindictive leader of the "American Battling Communism" organization.

Until Steve was sentenced he was treated like other prisoners. He lived in a cell on one of the "ranges" described by Lloyd Brown in his powerful novel of Pittsburgh prison life — IRON CITY. Many of the other prisoners were workingmen who had gotten in trouble. They fraternized with Steve and gave him their friendship and respect. Steve is allowed no exercise. He

is barred from the yard. He has to sweat it out in his tiny, filthy cell alone. That is very hard on this ex-steel worker and carpenter, who had begun to get back some pounds of bone and muscle that he of the powerful physique of 190 had before his recent automobile accident.

The one thing that hasn't changed is the food. Steve is still getting the tasteless, starch diet he had before. That means a quarter of a pound of white bread and some cereal for breakfast; another quarter of a pound of bread and some soup, etc. for lunch, and another quarter pound of bread and some boiled potatoes and a little bolo, gna, etc., for supper.

The attitude of the guards has changed, however, and for the worse. They are sly and intimidating. (Continued on Page 8)

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PHILADELPHIA Women for Peace announced last week that their proposals for an immediate cease-fire to end the Korean war were presented at the recent convention here of the United World Federalists. One of the Philadelphia peace group spoke from the audience and asked the convention to go on record for immediate peaceful conclusion to the Korean truce talks and strict observance of the Geneva agreements for exchange of war prisoners.

A NURSE told a peace petition collector: "I wish the brass hats

could be locked up in one of the wards of the Veterans' Hospital where I am a nurse!

"They ought to have to live with the suffering of these young kids for just 24 hours. They ought to have to see youngsters living like old men, only able to eat gruel, bent and palsied. Maybe then they wouldn't have such contempt for them. They wouldn't be so generous with their lives!

"It does me good to see young people like you with a purpose... doing this worth-while work."

The petition called for a five-power peace pact.

A PEACE PICNIC will be held Sunday, Aug. 10, at Blue Bell Hill, in the Wissahickon section of Fairmount Park, adjacent to the E bus. Supervised children's play, tempting food for the whole family, musical entertainment, and a chance to meet women candidates from all political parties are planned by the sponsors, Philadelphia Women for Peace.

Progressives on Radio Show

PHILADELPHIA.—The wide audience for the Progressive Party peace campaign in this city was shown last week on the Steve Allison show aired by radio station WPEN.

Allison, moderator of the program, stated on the air that the phone calls to the station were "overwhelming." This huge response on the part of the radio audience caused Allison to state that the program would be continued the following week. The commercially sponsored program runs for almost two hours from 11:25 p.m. to 2 a.m.

The representatives of the Progressive Party were: Mrs. Catherine Hanrahan, mother of three children and Progressive Party candidate for state assembly from the first legislative district (South

Phila.); Mr. Tillman Oglesby, Jr., director of the Progressive Party of Phila.; and Mr. Henry Beitscher, director of the Progressive Party of Phila.

The Progressive Party representatives called for an immediate cease-fire in Korea while truce negotiations are going on, and for the immediate recognition of the people's Republic of China by the United States.

The opponents of the Progressive Party called for "the immediate bombing of Moscow" and the "bombing of Manchuria." One of the opponents was forced to retract a racist statement about "oriental hordes" but continued to refer to the "oriental mind."

The election peace campaign of the Progressive Party is being developed on radio station WHAT every Friday night.

Germantown Ups Circulation

THE CIRCULATION campaign to double the bundle order of The Pennsylvania Worker and the Daily Worker by Labor Day is under way. Germantown has increased its bundle by 25 papers. West Philadelphia has sent in four subscriptions. More speed, however, is needed AT ONCE! Every reader of The Worker should send an extra paper.

The best answer to the jammers of our former published, Ben Davis, and our editor, John Gates, is to send in your subscription now. Use the subscription blank below.

SPECIAL OFFER		Worker Rates	
Daily Worker ONLY		1 year \$2.50 6 months \$1.50	
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'Stop Cop Killers,' Negro Press Says

PHILADELPHIA.—With three dead, and many wounded in recent months, police atrocities against Philadelphia Negroes are meeting strong resistance in the local Negro press. "Police Killings Must Stop," says the Philadelphia Afro-American, in a front page editorial.

"Stop This!" says a front-page story in the Philadelphia edition of the Pittsburgh Courier, which declares: "Police brutalities against Negroes have become a major scandal."

Emphasizing that "too much is too much," the Afro-American has called for the removal from the police force and trial for murder of the officer who shot and killed 20-year-old Lonnie Church last June 27. The officer, Bandit Patrolman John Flaherty, is now on \$1,500 bail.

Recent victims of police beatings include Fred Allen of 4122 Cambridge St. and his son-in-law, Edward Dennis, of 4105 Barings St., who were attacked while peacefully driving their car, July 5.

As a result of a police beating in the street and in the police station, Allen, a man of small stature, weighing about 145 pounds, had two ribs broken, and both he and Dennis suffered injuries in the face, back and neck.

Despite this unprovoked attack, both were held by Magistrate Myers under \$400 bail for court.

Two off-duty policemen, acknowledged by a police surgeon to have been drunk, have been suspended after a recent attack on a Negro motorist at 17th and Pine who escaped with his life amid a

hail of bullets.

Earl F. Dales, North Philadelphia real estate broker, has instructed his attorney to start a \$10,000 damage suit against a former policeman who was recently

freed in a trial without jury before Judge Curtis Bok, for brutally beating Dales' son, an Army Air Force sergeant, two years ago.

Aside from the numerous day-to-day beatings, raids, false arrests, etc., The Worker has since last November's election, reported the following police shootings:

• Josph A. Conway, 21, of 1241 S. 47th St. Shot and killed by Motor Bandit Patrolman Zeitman, while "trying to escape," a mob of 20 red cars and 40 police, last Nov. 7.

• Otis J. Glover, 25, of 823 N. Markoe St., shot and killed near the 12th and Pine St. station by Patrolman Harry Smith "while trying to escape" last Dec. 16.

• John Boling, Sr., 42, of 2510 N. 18 St., shot and seriously wounded by Detective Frank May, Jr., last Jan. 12 in a case of "mistaken identity."

• William Rollings, Jr., 1921 Federal St. and Daniel Chavis, 33, 1704 South St., shot by an off duty and drunken patrolman, Charles Tipping, March 22.

• Lonnie Church, shot and killed by Flaherty last June 27.

Not one of these policemen has been brought to trial. Nor have the police reported any arrests in the Ku Klux Klan demonstration of last June 21 in Eastwick.

Call for real action on the part of Clark and Dilworth instead of fancy statements!

DEMAND dismissal and punishment of all guilty policemen, and compensation for their victims!

DEMAND an end to police violence!

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PENNA. AFL TO MEET ON ELECTIONS JULY 29

HARRISBURG.—Trade unionists throughout this state have their eyes on a conference called by Labor's League for Political Education, political arm of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, to be held here on July 29.

The call for the conference has been issued by State AFL President James L. McDevitt, who also is national director of the AFL League for Political Education, and

State Secretary Earl C. Bohr. They state that the conference will represent 750,000 AFL members in Pennsylvania.

The call declares: "The purpose of this conference will be to receive recommendations from our leagues and Central Labor Unions of candidates for the U. S. Senate and U. S. Congress and also the State Senate and House at which time action will be taken by your

state league on such recommendations.

"We cannot overemphasize the importance of this conference and the need for participation in such of every affiliated union of the American Federation of Labor in Pennsylvania.

"May we urge our leagues and Central Labor Unions to come prepared to submit their complete lists of candidates for endorsement by your state league."

High Prices, Not Mythical Bombs, Irk People

Editor, The Worker:

According to Civil Defense officials, the people of this city are showing a decided disinterest in "protecting" themselves from the supposed danger of an a-bomb raid.

"In Philadelphia," an editorial in the Inquirer points out, "there are only 17,000 signed volunteers, and but a fraction of these responded to the air raid test June 29.

"And Federal Civil Defense officials estimate that this city should have no less than 315,000 volunteers to be adequately organized for a major emergency."

What is the reason for this apparent "apathy?"

The people of this city are not sold on the idea that Philadelphia is in danger of an imminent air raid.

They are concerned with the continued rise in the cost of living, the unbearable tax burden created because of the huge expenditures for armaments, and the continued drop in factory employment.

The "apathy" of Philadelphians comes because they see no solution to their everyday problems by this program of "imminent air raids" by civil defense officials.

A Reader.

Collins Threatens More Korea Raids

U. S. ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF Gen. Collins this week delivered an ultimatum to the Korean and Chinese truce negotiators at Panmunjom. In a Tokyo news conference

Collins declared in effect that unless the Koreans and Chinese agree to Washington's determination to withhold 100,000 Korean and Chinese war prisoners as cannon fodder and forced labor for Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek, the U. S. Air Force will deal heavier blows than those which recently killed an estimated 2,000 civilians in Pyongyang bombed targets in Manchuria and attacked a prisoner-of-war camp, killing and wounding 110 United Nations prisoners.

Moreover, Collins announced, the U. S. will use "anything—except germ warfare—to protect its forces in Korea from being driven out." This slightly veiled threat to resort to atomic weapons came as Foreign Minister Chou En-lai of the Chinese People's Republic announced his government's observance of the 1949 Geneva convention on the treatment of war prisoners and the 1925 Geneva Protocol banning the use of poison gas and bacterial weapons. Chou announced that China will ratify both conventions. The U. S. has ratified neither.

IN ADDITION, Chou emphasized the Geneva Convention clause providing for the use of a "protecting power" to assume jurisdiction over prisoners of war. Under such a plan, to which Washington has already expressed agreement, the question of prisoner exchange could be ironed out after the conclusion of an armistice. The Chinese move was seen as an effort to bring about an immediate cease-fire.

It is in the light of this new effort by the Koreans and Chinese to effect an armistice that Gen. Collins' ultimatum appears most significant. The one-year history of the truce talks has etched a pattern of behavior whereby at every period when a truce seems imminent, the Washington militarists think up a new scheme to keep the war going. The Collins' ultimatum, if carried into effect, would leave the Koreans and Chinese no alternative but to defend their cities.

THE CHINESE developments coincided with a recess of the truce talks at the request of the Koreans and Chinese. The talks were scheduled to resume Friday, but there was little indication that Maj. Gen. William K. Harrison, senior truce delegate, would stop trying to peddle the Washington brand of "humanitarianism" while U. S. Air Force planes were killing Korean women and children and Gen. Boatner's flame-throwing, tank-led, bomb-tossing, battle-toughened troops continued to kill and maim Koreans and Chinese in prisoner of war camps. Last Monday, the U. S. Army announced that two more Korean POWs were shot on Kojima Island, in addition to

CANADA RAIL UNIONS ASK WAGE INCREASE

MONTREAL (ALN).—Representatives of 125,000 non-operating railway workers in 17 international and two Canadian unions have opened wage talks with four railroads here. The unions are demanding a 45-cent across the board wage increase plus 1-cent for every one point increase in the cost of living. Other demands are for the union shop and the checkoff. A joint union statement announcing the negotiations said the demands are "calculated to restore the real wages of the employees and the wage relationship with other groups of industrial workers who have had substantial wage increases within the two-year period."

incidents on July 7 and 12 on Cheju Islands which killed one and wounded seven other POWs.

Following the big raid on Pyongyang last Monday, the Peiping radio said: "The acts of provocation on the part of the American aggressors have created a still graver situation in the Far East. They prove that the United States Government is deliberately wrecking the armistice talks and extending its aggressive war in an attempt to jeopardize peace in Asia."

ALTHOUGH Gen. Mark Clark was quick to deny the U. S. planes attacked a prisoner of war camp, the Koreans insisted that the camp had been identified clearly and deliberately attacked. Declaring that the attack had killed 13 UN prisoners, wounded 72 and caused 25 others to be listed as missing, Gen. Nam charged that the raid was in complete violation of the agreement to hold prison camps immune from attack.

"This prisoner of war camp had clear markings as agreed with your side," said Gen. Nam. He added that the United States had failed to deal with five previous attacks by U. S. planes on POW camps. "This provides an irrefutable proof of your violation of international law and humanitarian principles," continued Gen. Nam. "In carrying out your barbarous policy of bombing peaceful cities you even go to the length of killing your own captured personnel."

Last Monday, the Peiping radio charged that Manchurian territory near Antung on the Yalu River was strafed by U. S. planes. Foreign Minister Chou En-lai said 49 persons had been killed and wounded by this attack across the Yalu.

Germans Brand 3 Power Note As Ruse to Prevent Unity

THE OFFICIAL news agency of the German Democratic Republic this week branded the July 10 note of the three western powers as a maneuver to block German unity and gain time for ratification of the Bonn "contractual agreement" and the NATO Protocol.

The characterization of the note by ADN, the news agency, foreshadowed Soviet rejection of the Washington-dictated proposal of a four-power meeting to discuss only the question of the composition and function of an impartial commission to determine whether conditions necessary for free elections exist in Germany.

ADN SAID the three-power proposal dodged the main issues proposed for discussion by the Soviet Union in its notes—a peace treaty, German unity, and the formation of an all-German government—and would restrict discussion only to "second-rate technical questions." Moreover, said ADN:

"The public is of opinion that the Western powers by an endless exchange of notes want to bury the question of a peace treaty and the reunification of Germany and win time for the ratification of Bonn's separate treaty, which will throw insurmountable obstacles in the way of German unity and a peaceful settlement of the German question."

THE NEWS AGENCY estimate of the three-power note coincided with a number of new developments in the German people's

struggle for unity and a peace treaty, as follows:

- Continuing opposition to ratification of the Bonn and NATO treaties is expressed by the German people in the western zones. Since the "contract" was signed in Bonn on May 26, more than 2,000,000 workers have participated in demonstrations and work-stoppages in 64 towns and cities of the western zones. This opposition of the German rank-and-file workers, a majority of whom are organized into Social Democratic-led trade unions and the Social Democratic Party, has compelled the Social Democratic right-wing leaders to conceal their support of the Adenauer program. However, the treachery of these right-wing leaders was exposed on July 10, when the Social Democratic representation in the Bundestag (lower house of the Parliament) voted with the members of Adenauer's coalition to submit the Bonn treaties to committees for study. Only the Communist members of the Bundestag opposed referring the treaties.

IN ADDITION to denouncing



A BIG POWER PEACE PACT NOW!

DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury, is shown in China where he personally investigated germ war charges. Photos show him addressing a meeting held to welcome him as Lu-chuan-tuan, south of Peking, and on a tour of inspection to see life in the village after land reform. Holding donkey is Ho Fong-chi who explained government's agricultural policies.



Dean Attacked For Exposing Germ Warfare

DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, the Dean of Canterbury, has for years been the target of attacks by reactionaries who choked over his effective, documented eyewitness reporting of the way in which the peoples of the Soviet Union were building a better life through socialism. But the vilification of the Church of England prelate never reached such ugly depths as during the last week, when the Dean's account of the evidence he'd seen in China of germ warfare evoked demands for his trial for "treason."

The fact that it would appear odd, at least, for a British court to hold a British subject guilty of "treason" against the Truman government and the Pentagon seemed to have escaped the attention of Wall Street's puppets in Downing Street, London.

DR. JOHNSON, famed throughout the world as a Christian clergyman who really lives according to his beliefs, a man who works for peace and the friendship of peoples, was shockingly insulted in the House of Commons by Irene Ward, Tory, who termed him a "wicked and irresponsible old man" and demanded that he be tried "on a charge of treason for spreading enemy propaganda."

The 72-year-old churchman had stirred the warmongers' wrath by returning from China with what he called "final and unanswerable" evidence of germ war in Korea, as a 12-yard long, scroll, containing the names of "millions of Chinese Christians" denouncing said use.

"Here," the Dean of Canterbury told a press conference, "is the voice of millions of Chinese Christians. This mass voice removes at once the charge so often made that allegations of germ warfare are merely Communist propaganda emerging from Moscow."

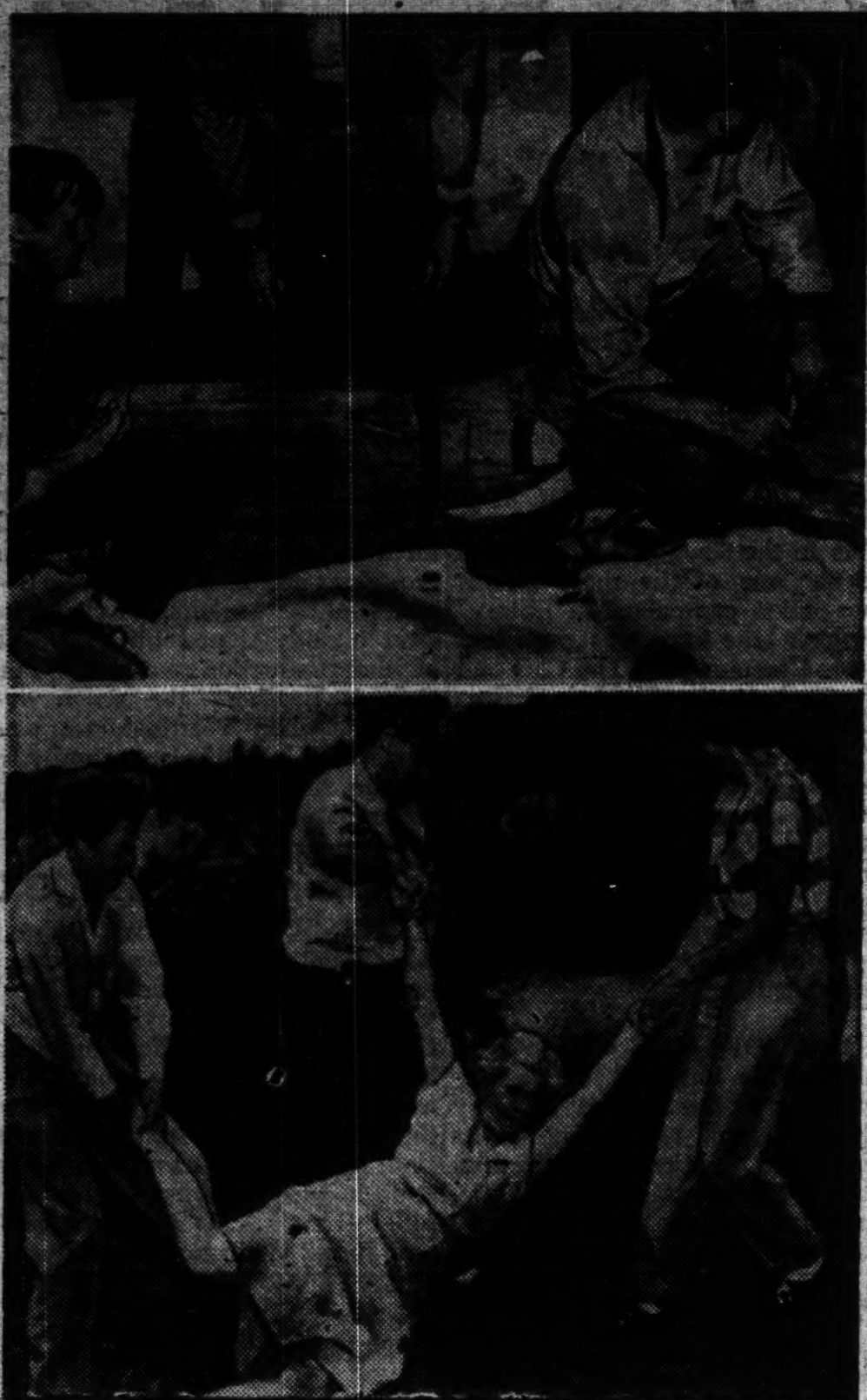
SIMULTANEOUSLY with the smear campaign against the Dean, it was acknowledged, however, that neither the British government nor the government-controlled Church of England can legally oust him from his post.

As pro-war MPs vied with each other in hurling insults at Dr. Johnson, Labor MP Emrys Hughes raised his voice against the "witch hunt" and pointedly referred to British imperialism's own germ warfare laboratory in Porton. He demanded to know how much the plant is costing the British people, currently going through an increased "austerity" period. Hughes suggested that the Dean of Canterbury be invited to Porton "to prove that there are no biological warfare preparations."

the work-stoppages and strikes the Social Democratic leaders are trying to hide their treachery by declaring that AFTER ratification of the Bonn treaties, they will try to secure their revision. But this only helps Adenauer steamroll ratification through the Parliament before his government is forced to stand an election test in 1953. Hence, a growing struggle within the Social Democratic party against the right wing leadership is to be expected. Committee reports on the treaties are scheduled for late September, while ratification by other European parliaments will also not come before the peoples until late fall.

- The Socialist Unity Party's second congress, which ended last weekend, decided to speed the development of the German Democratic Republic into a People's Democracy, and to strengthen the defense forces of the country. Said a Party document: "The working class will make the strongest efforts to strengthen the principles of a people's democracy in the German Democratic Republic to protect and save the homeland and peaceful reconstruction through the creation of armed forces and to create successfully the basis of socialism."

- Adenauer visited West Berlin, where one of every three workers is unemployed, in order to "sell" his treaty program. Earlier he had been forced to agree to the dismissal of several of Hitler ex-aides from his foreign ministry which is dominated by ex-Nazis.



EVICT WIDOW FROM FARM—Police in a pre-dawn raid evicted 60-year-old Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens from her farm at Lapeer, Mich. In a principled fight she had refused to meet a small judgment against her farm which she charged was illegal due to scheming of corrupt officials. In top photo her son Kendrick is pinned to the ground by deputies. In lower picture she is dragged from her home.

AFL Signs Pact With Aluminum

WASHINGTON.

The AFL Council of Aluminum Workers and the Aluminum Co. of America have signed a 5-year contract, granting wage increases and a cost-of-living escalator clause to 9,500 workers in six Alcoa plants.

The agreement ended a dispute case before the Wage Stabilization Board. Another case involving Alcoa and the CIO United Steelworkers is not affected.

The AFL contract covers workers at plants in Cressona, Pa., Chillicothe, O., Davenport, Ia., E. St. Louis, Ill., Lafayette, Ind., and Messena, N. Y.

The contract provides a 10 percent general wage increase, effective March 15 this year, continuation of a maintenance of membership clause, a 4 cents hourly annual improvement factor, quarterly adjustment of wages based on the consumer price index, three weeks paid vacation after 15 years, an increase from 4 cents to 6 cents in the afternoon shift premium and from 6 cents to 9 cents on the night shift, increases in insurance and hospitalization benefits.

If the consumer price index reaches 200 by July 1 this year, another 1 cent an hour will be added to the annual improvement factor. If the index does not maintain an upward trend, the wage agreement may be reopened on 30 days' notice. The contract must be approved by WSB and the Economic Stabilization Agency.



THREE DIE AS TANKER BURNS—Flames wrap a pier at Oleum, Calif., where two tankers were tied up. Three persons died and 30 were hurt in the blast and fire.

Authorize Strike At N. Amer. Aviation

DETROIT. — The CIO United Auto Workers Policy Committee has authorized strike action against the North American Aviation Co. with plants in California and Columbus, O., employing 28,000. The issue is a 28-cent wage hike.

The Policy Committee, however, agreed to join with the company in asking President Truman to appoint a fact-finding board whose decision would be "final and binding," provided only that the Fresno plant at present excluded from the national agreement — be included.

The Policy Committee's willingness to abide by a government board's decision, sight unseen, is based on its "reluctance" to strike because the company makes sabre jets which are being used to rain death and destruction on the people of Korea.

Meanwhile it was reported from Los Angeles that the local there is making elaborate preparations for a strike, including erection of a huge tent behind union headquarters and installation of desks, telephones, cots, etc. A chow truck is being outfitted.

TACOMA ADDED TO UNEMPLOYED LIST

WASHINGTON (FP).—Labor Secretary Maurice J. Tobin has added Tacoma, Wash., to the list of substantial manpower surplus areas because of a slump in lumber mill operations there.

The Bureau of Employment Security reported unemployment in the area is more than 6 percent, due to the sawmill slump. Depletion of northwest timber lands has caused a drop in the number of logs available, the bureau said.

adopted at the Chicago convention.

PRESIDENT A. J. Hayes of the International Association of Machinists, AFL, in a letter to Rep. John McCormack (Mass), chairman of the Democratic platform committee, warned the party's platform must call for outright repeal of the Taft-Hartley law and enactment of laws to strengthen collective bargaining and to prevent government intervention on behalf of industry in labor disputes.

Hayes called attention to the bad record of the 82d Congress and went on to say: "Only continuing support of working men and women can maintain the Democratic Party as the majority party."

30,000 SIGNED PETITION TO PUT PEACE ON THE BALLOT

OLYMPIA, Wash. — While insufficient signatures were obtained to put peace on the November ballot in the state of Washington through Initiative 183 the campaign on its behalf has laid the "foundations for a great, mass peace movement," the three Bellingham mothers told more than 60 undaunted peace workers just before the filing deadline.

Just before 5 p.m. Mondays a count showed 27,386 signatures in. Names continued to come in and

Is Basis for Peace Movement Say West Coast Mothers of GIs Who Sparked Drive

within 24 hours the 30,000 mark had been exceeded. As only registered voters could sign it is estimated that well over 100,000 people had the issue discussed with them—a new high for peace activity in the state.

At the final mobilization President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson were apprised of the signature campaign by telegraph.

The messages cited the campaign as reflecting the desire of the people for top level peace negotiations to end the threat of World War III.

Roy Everett, Seattle florist, and chairman of the Initiative 183 campaign lauded the workers for an outstanding job. The Bellingham mothers, Mrs. Patricia Cary, Mrs. Ruby Davis and Mrs. Mona Thomas, all with sons in the service, two in Korea, took a prepared statement to the press.

The mothers said they are "naturally disappointed" that the people will not have an opportunity to vote on the issue in November. But, they said, the experiences of the campaign shows that the people want "a foreign policy that makes positive and constructive efforts for world peace instead of seeking every excuse to increase the production of armaments."

Thanking those who responded to their plea that the people make the initiative their own, the mothers said the response was "heart warming and many others would have rallied had we been able to reach them."

"But we were three housewives without funds and without organi-

zations and unfortunately the newspapers and the radio maintained an almost unbroken silence. These powerful agencies of public information did not see fit to apprise the people of Init. 183 for the kind of public debate and discussion that such a vital question must have. After all the issue before us is life or death—not in a highway accident—but in the final tragedy of World War III with its atomic and hydrogen bombs.

"We are proud, however, that out of Initiative 183 the foundations for a great, mass peace movement has well laid. For the first time thousands of people in churches, labor unions, civic groups and other organizations, have been brought together in the great cause of saving humanity from disaster on a world scale. We take a selfish pride in the fact that three women could start a movement that has already accomplished so much. We feel we have kept the faith—we feel we are worthy of the love and respect of our sons in foreign lands."

Dr. Willard Uphaus of New York, widely known Methodist minister and co-chairman of the American Peace Crusade, urged the people of Washington to "continue to build the edifice of peace on the foundations you have laid in the Init. 183 signature drive."

AFL Executive Council Will Weigh Boycott of Stabilization

WASHINGTON (FP). — PRESIDENT William Green has called a special meeting of the AFL executive council in Washington for July 23 to discuss what steps labor shall take to counter the disastrous effects of the new defense production law. The move was part of a general angry reaction to the slapping around Congress administered to labor in its closing weeks.

The new production law strips the Wage Stabilization Board of most of its powers while at the same time giving encouragement to further increases in the cost of living and continuing substantial benefits to big business.

AFL SPOKESMEN said the im-

mediate problem confronting the council will be whether to withdraw representation from the wage board. AFL members of the board will report on the new situation.

It was pointed out that the executive council at its regular May meeting served notice it would withdraw from stabilization if the board's jurisdiction over dispute cases was removed. Congress did just that.

CIO president Philip Murray also has warned that labor cannot tolerate a wage freeze while prices continue to soar. Everywhere the anger of organized labor was mounting against the cynical acts of Congress and the anti-labor aspect of the Republican platform.

SHOWS FRAUD IN EFFORT TO DISTORT FORD ELECTIONS

DEARBORN, Mich. — A SKILLFUL effort is being made to picture the (Ford Local 600, CIO United Auto Workers) Building election results as a "Reuther rightwing sweep." Actually the opposite is taking place, asserts Percy Llewellyn, a founder of Local 600, in a four-page tabloid being distributed at the Rouge plant.

Llewellyn charges that "a clever group of highly paid press agents are trying to cover up the defeats of Reuther rightwing candidates." He noted, for example, that the Detroit Free Press labelled as rightwingers the unopposed candidates for president in the Casting and Dearborn Assembly units—Jack Poole and Mike Donnelly. Both in actuality oppose the administratorship and are strong for democracy and local union autonomy.

LLEWELLYN gathers together the figures on election results to date in nine buildings with 18,225 workers.

Of these, two buildings (Central Depot and Miscellaneous) with a total of 1,593 workers, retained their incumbent rightwing leadership.

Three buildings, representing 4,023 workers (Transportation, Open Hearth, Rolling Mill), elected

independents who straddled the administratorship issue. Of these, the Rolling Mill, with 2,295 workers, was a major unexpected upset for the Reutherites.

In four buildings, representing 12,609 workers (69 percent), presidents were elected who publicly opposed the imposition of the administrators and who are associated with the Progressives of Local 600 and the Unity Coalition. These buildings are: Maintenance, Dearborn Assembly, Casting Machine and Lincoln Mercury.

PROGRESSIVE Art Speed in Maintenance, the largest building at Rouge, with 7,402 workers, beat back the all-out rightwing concentration to defeat him. The administrators were all set to announce their "victory" to the press.

"Do these results indicate a Reuther 'rightwing' sweep?" asks Llewellyn. "No!" he answers. "What is unfolding is a great victory for the United Labor Leadership, headed by the four top officers. Remember that such Progressive strongholds as Foundry, Tool & Die, Motor, Axle and Plastic were deliberately scheduled to vote last.

"If we retain our unity and the workers turn out in mass to cast their ballots, when the votes are counted, the 'rightwing sweep' will read: 'rightwing swept out!'"

Steel City CRC Official Rebuffs FBI Snooper

PITTSBURGH.—Harassment and petty spying by FBI agents upon progressives here has been intensified of late. Among the victims has been Miss Evelyn Abelson, executive Secretary of the local Civil Rights Congress. She was stopped recently on the street by a stranger, who insisted they go somewhere "for a little talk." She demanded his name, whereupon he reluctantly fished an FBI card out of his pocket, made out to a Mr. "Mudvay."

Explaining she had nothing to talk about with that organization, she kept on walking but her unwelcome visitor stuck at her side. He told her it was her duty to "help the government against the international conspiracy of the Communist Party."

"Have you ever read anything about Elizabeth Bentley?" he asked. (Bentley is a notorious police informer and stoolpigeon Ed.)

THE AGENT TOLD HER the FBI looked up her school records and found she was an "intelligent" girl. "I know you have an intellectual interest in social problems," he volunteered, "for we've investigated your record at the University."

"What?" returned Miss Abelson indignantly. "You checked up on me? Who gave you the right? What right have you to snoop around 'investigating' members of the Civil Rights Congress? I resent it and I want it stopped!"

Mudvay, taken aback, switched to another tack. "The FBI," he af-

firmed, "knows that things are difficult for you, that you have been working hard and that the CRC is short of funds." This approach irritated the CRC secretary more and she replied sharply that she wanted nothing to do with the spy agency.

"Why don't you investigate the murders of Negro people down South?" she demanded.

THE AGENT was getting more nervous talking to her on the crowded corner, knowing that the conversation would be cut short any moment with the arrival of the streetcar. He therefore suggested they go where they could talk "more freely" or that he meet her again later.

Just then the streetcar showed up. Miss Abelson got on. When she looked back she saw FBI agent Mudvay reluctantly walking away.

"I would like to impress on people," she concluded in relating the incident, "that the best thing to do when such agents barge in on them is to close the door and keep it closed."

"Don't talk to such people at all, for they are sure to twist whatever you might say. Remember, they have no legal right to require you to answer a single question."

JURY LOADING BARS NEGROES, WORKERS AND FOREIGN BORN

By ANDY ONDA

(Fifth in a series)

LAST WEEK'S ARTICLE showed that three-fourths of the jury array considered in this study of panels of jurors drawn by the Federal District Court of Western Pennsylvania consisted of owners of businesses and self-employed professionals and their staffs, plus government workers, who, combined, constitute only a minority of the voting population. This, we concluded, is "JURY LOADING."

I will now show how Federal Judge Wallace Courley's listing of the occupations of the jurors itself proves that this JURY LOADING is at the expense of the manual workers, the Negroes and the foreign-born.

MANUAL WORKERS EXCLUDED

Two categories of manual workers listed for this area in the 1950 census report—"operatives and kindred workers" and "laborers, except miners"—make up 37 percent of the voting population. Adding to these the large number of craftsmen not included in this 37 percent nor listed separately in the census report and adding also the truck and taxi drivers, dishwashers, porters and such others in the service industries, we find this total of manual workers—Negro and white, native and naturalized—together with their wives or husbands, as the case may be, constitute the majority of the voters.

Yet all these occupational groups combined equal only about a fourth of the array studied by the judge. Only 5 percent of the jury panel drawn from this array are "operatives and kindred workers" or "laborers."

TREATMENT OF NEGROES

Negroes are not listed separately in the available 1950 census reports. The best estimate is that Negroes constitute at least 8 percent of the population of the Greater Pittsburgh Area. The judge, however, lists only seven Negroes out of the 520 persons in this array. He does not list the Negroes who were on the jury panel picked from this array.

There is no way from this judicial opinion to ascertain the occupation of the seven Negroes or of the husbands of those listed among them as housewives. A check of two Grand Jury panels shows, however, that while these contained a token representation of Negroes, there was not one Negro manual worker or the wife of a Negro manual worker on these panels.

Systematic discrimination against Negroes in employment—a discrimination upheld by a judge of this very court in a recent decision involving a suit by a group of Negro taxicab drivers against the Yellow Cab Co.—results in the overwhelming mass of Negroes being deliberately and forcefully confined to menial, manual work.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS

The judge lists 11 out of the 520 in the jury array as "naturalized," but the land of their birth and their occupations are not given. This information was available to the judge but not to us.

In the two Grand Jury panels we had the opportunity to study there were four naturalized citizens. Three came from England and one from Scotland. None were manual laborers.

The overwhelming majority of naturalized citizens in this area, however, are of Slav, Hungarian or Italian origin and the great mass of them are manual workers. Our limited check shows their exclusion from jury service.

MINORITY DOMINATION

Thus the facts we have brought out disclose that the 72 percent of the jurors who came from the business-owning group, the self-employed professionals and their office staffs, and the government employees, do as an economically and politically powerful minority dominate the juries. The great majority of citizens, who belong to the economically weak groupings, get only at the best a TOKEN representation!

Such an array is not drawn from a true cross-section of the community, and is therefore illegal and undemocratic.

UE Asks Labor Board Poll At E. Pitts. Westinghouse

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The United Electrical Workers (Independent) has filed a petition with the Philadelphia Regional Office of the National Labor Relations Board for a union representation election at the huge local Westinghouse plant.

The CIO-International Union of Electrical Workers has represented the 13,500 production workers since 1950, when it defeated the UE in a runoff election by the extremely narrow margin of about a hundred votes. The NLRB last year denied a similar UE demand on the ground that its rules do not permit such elections during the period when a collective bargaining contract is in effect. The IUE contract with the company expires Sept. 30.

Despite its defeat the UE continued to maintain its Local 801 which managed to retain a large membership owing to continuous dissatisfaction among the workers arising from the failure of the IUE to conduct a militant struggle against the corporation's speedup, value-cutting policies and its imposition of a "unit" seniority system in place of the plantwide system won years ago by the UE.

ALREADY THE PITTSBURGH Press, which, along with the other two Pittsburgh dailies, conducted

the most violently anti-Communist campaign in the 1950 union contest, has started a similar Red-smearing fight on the UE. It refers to the struggle of two years ago as "one of the most vicious labor union campaigns in history" in which "the issue was pure and simple Communism." The CIO had the year before expelled the UE as "Communist-controlled."

The Press, together with the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists and elements of the church hierarchy, was in large part responsible for the vicious character of the IUE fight, though the unprincipled ambitions of both national and local leaders of that union also contributed.

ONE OF THE REASONS, however, for much of the dissatisfaction with the IUE is precisely this continuous red-baiting by its local and national leadership. Many who supported the IUE became increasingly disgusted with the organization, feeling that its

red-baiting diverted in a situation where solidarity was a requisite for success.

The UE has constantly appealed for a united fight of all the union groupings around the economic demands of the workers. It claims to have already signed up over half of the production workers. "The time is nearing," the union declared, "when Westinghouse employees will have the opportunity to reunite their ranks into a strong and militant union—the UE."

Dolsen Gets Travel OK

PITTSBURGH.—James Dolsen, whose motion for a new trial from conviction last summer for alleged violation of the Pennsylvania Sedition law is still pending and who is to be tried with five other Communist leaders here under the Smith Act, has been granted the right of unlimited travel within the state in orders signed by his trial judge—Henry X. O'Brien and Federal Judge William Alvah Stewart.



To Honor Wright On 70th Birthday

ALEXANDER WRIGHT (above), Western Pennsylvania Regional Director of the Progressive Party, will be honored on his 70th birthday with a party Thursday night, July 24, at Union Hall, 2157 Centre Ave. (Take 82-Centre Ave. car direct to the hall.)

Steve Nelson

(Continued from Page 1)

dating today.

"I can feel the fascist influence of Judge Musmanno in the treatment I am getting," said Steve to an attorney. "This is the way anti-fascist prisoners were treated by Mussolini. And Musmanno was a pupil of the fascists in Rome."

Musmanno, now a State Supreme Court justice, personally raided Communist headquarters, the day Nelson and James Dolsen and Andy Onda were arrested, like a common cop. He later had his friend Judge Montgomery assigned to the job of railroading Nelson. And he is power among the prison officials.

Nelson meanwhile is fighting for his constitutional right to freedom on bail pending appeal. The fight for bail will be taken to the State Superior and Supreme Courts if necessary.

The Civil Rights Congress is determined not to let Nelson suffer the fate of the four victims of the New Kensington picket line frame-up. These workers, it will be remembered, had to spend 10 months in the Allegheny County Workhouse at Blawnox before the Pennsylvania Supreme Court reversed the 3 and 4 year terms against them.

PITTSBURGH.—A public hearing before the City Council July 11 on rent controls exploded the claim of the Pittsburgh Real Estate Board that "no substantial shortage of housing exists in the area."

The hearing and an inspection "For Rent" ads prove that while there are a considerable number of houses available at from \$90 a month and upward, there are few fit for human occupation to be had at monthly rentals under \$60. "Any rent above this amount for a five-room housing unit," declared the local chapter of the Americans for Democratic Action in a letter to the Council, "is not reasonable and the average defense worker cannot consider such."

Some 100 citizens attended the hearing, including representatives of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union, AFL; CIO Industrial Union Council, presidents of several steel locals and veterans' groups.

AN ORDINANCE has been introduced, backed by Mayor David L. Lawrence, asking the continuance of controls, which affect 135,000 dwelling units in the city. Among the most effective pleas for continuance were letters from a steelworker's wife and the widow of a war veteran.

"My husband," the steelworker's wife wrote, "is employed by the U. S. Steel at the Edgar Thompson Works in Braddock—now on a strike which could drag out for months. With the high cost of everything, and raising my child, I could not afford to pay any more rent—and I'm sure there are many more like me. The rent-control bill must be acted on immediately to extend it another year."

THE WIDOW WROTE: "Please, will you help us poor people who only make enough to get by on? I make \$148 a month. After I pay rent, gas, milk, insurance I have \$15 left to run the month on." "Here we are. If the likes of you won't come to our rescue, we are all frantic. Our landlady is just waiting for that rent (control) to go off. She said she will profit then and we can't help ourselves with no place to go. I'm a war widow and about six others are hoping also you will come to our aid, or we are lost."

THE VETERANS of Foreign Wars declared in a statement starting off with an affirmation of their

ACT NOW!

Has your community taken proper steps to continue Rent Controls? The place to raise this question is in all organizations with which you are connected—union, club, society, church, etc. The landlords are moving fast to sweep away what remains of the controls.

Read the story of the Pittsburgh hearing. Keep us informed of developments in your area on this question by writing The Worker Editor, Box 1063, Pittsburgh 30, for western Pennsylvania and Box 5544, Kingessing Station, Philadelphia 43, for Eastern Pennsylvania.

belief in "free enterprise," that "we cannot stand idly by and see our members and the other returned soldiers being gouged by owners of property who want exorbitant rents because they know people are desperate when they cannot get houses and they must pay exorbitant prices if they are to keep a roof over their heads and their children's heads."

The ordinance is expected to be approved by the City Council. Nevertheless the real estate and other business interests aligned with them are powerful and all who favor continuance of the controls should so inform Mayor Lawrence.

THE NEW RENT LAW passed by the last Congress nearly scuttled all protection for renters, besides cutting funds to the bone for the enforcement of what was left. The law now requires that communities desiring to continue controls through their governmental bodies pass a resolution to that effect and notify the Federal Rent Administrator before Sept. 30. The only other recourse is to have the area designated by the federal government as a "critical defense housing area."

About a dozen localities in Allegheny County have terminated rent controls.

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Mrs. Bass Honored by Negro Women Voters

TRENTON.

MRS. CHARLOTTA BASS, candidate for Vice-President of the United States on the Progressive Party ticket, told 75 Trentonians that both old parties are frauds when it comes to doing something about civil rights.

Returning from the Progressive convention in Chicago that nominated her with Vincent Hallinan for President, Mrs. Bass spoke at a public reception held for her by the Negro Women's Voters League, at the Quartet Association hall here.

The League is a temporary group, formed so that Trenton could hear Mrs. Bass, and to advance the cause of Negro representation in government.



MRS. CHARLOTTA A. BASS

MRS. BASS, who worked for the Republican Party for 20 years, was the first Negro woman on the Electoral College of California. But, she said, "I learned all over again that Willie was wrong. There isn't one world—there are two worlds, and the Negro is always treated as a second-class citizen."

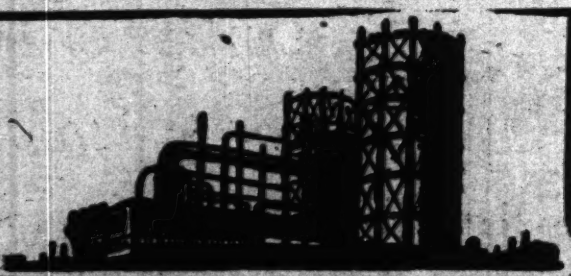
"I walked out of the Republican Party. The Democrats had nothing for my people, either. So when some people got together to form the Progressive Party, I

didn't wait to be asked.

"I want over and said, you people are going my way. And this time, I didn't take a program—I helped make a program!"

Mrs. Bass welcomed the church and fraternal representatives at the reception. She has worked for 40 years in the Elks, the Eastern Star, and in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Several years ago, Hadasah awarded her an honorary membership for "outstanding community service."

New Jersey SHOP TALK



STATE'S UNEMPLOYMENT UP

THE NEW JERSEY Division of Employment Security announced that it expected 80,000 workers to flow into its 38 local offices this past week. This will create the heaviest claim load in the State since V-J day back in 1945. 25,000 of these will be new claimants. These figures do not give the actual number of unemployed in the State—only those eligible for unemployment insurance. The Big Business Press blames the Steel strike for the growing unemployment in New Jersey. The truth is that many of the State's consumer industries are in a bad way, and have been laying off workers for some time now. That's what happens when the war economy reduces the purchasing power of the people through high taxes, high prices, and sky high rocketing cost of living. You can't buy cars, washing machines, etc. when most of your income has to go for food and rent. So layoffs are on inevitable result. We need Peace in more ways than one.

SLOANE, MERCK WORKERS STRIKE

In Trenton 800 members of Local 107, CIO United Rubber Workers Union were forced out on strike last week. The workers want 5 cents an hour increase, reopening of the contract on 60 days notice, and payment on an average earnings basis for machine shut-downs of less than an hour. The

Sloan-Blabon Company has refused these modest demands on the basis that they violate Wage Stabilization Board procedure.

In Rahway, the Merck Co., manufacturing chemists, pulled the same line on 1,600 production workers—"the government forbids further wage increases." The workers, members of an independent union, responded by walking out on strike and setting up picket lines. The union is demanding an increase of 27 cents an hour, a revised work schedule and vacation plan, and more liberal vacation setup. Workers faced with the highest cost of living in history are not willing to settle on the basis of the government's wage freeze policies.

VIOLENCE AT WHIPPANY

Meanwhile in Whippany, violence against the striking paper workers again broke out. Three strikers were injured when an official of the Whippany Paper Board Company rammed his car into one in which the three strikers were riding. One of the striking workers suffered several broken ribs, another head injuries, and the third leg and back injuries. Michael Desiderio, an official of the Company, got a summons for attempted murder—but for "careless driving." Charles Handler, City of Newark Corporation Council, and legal counsel for the struck

(Continued on Page 8)

Steel Union to Meet On Next Strike Steps

— See Page 4 —

Support the Steel Strikers!

(AN EDITORIAL)

THE STRATEGY of the big steel companies to defeat the steel workers is clear. Starve the workers into submission. Weaken the union. Set the stage for further attacks on the unions and the living standards of all workers. This brutal plan of the steel barons must not be allowed to succeed!

The steel strike is now in its seventh week. The families of many workers are in desperate circumstances. Unemployment insurance is denied them. In some states to even get relief they must first sell any "luxuries" they now own, such as television, radio sets, autos, etc. The steel workers need the help and support of the entire labor movement.

IT MUST be frankly stated that the labor movement—up to the present time—has not lived up to its responsibilities to the steel workers. Some resolutions of support have been passed. Some financial aid has been given. But these have been all too few. Every worker, every local union must understand what is involved here. It is not merely a question of the steel workers (although that is important enough in its own right). The question is, shall trade unions exist as militant fighters for the needs of the workers, or shall big business be permitted to weaken the unions, render them ineffective, and then attack and lower the workers' standards of living?

EVERY PROGRESSIVE, every conscious union man and woman must immediately raise the question of all out support for the steel workers in his or her local. What can your local do? Here are a few of the things that every union can do:

1. Adopt a resolution of support to the steel workers. Make it public. There should not be a single union in New Jersey—CIO, AFL, Independent—that has not recorded publicly its support of the steel workers.

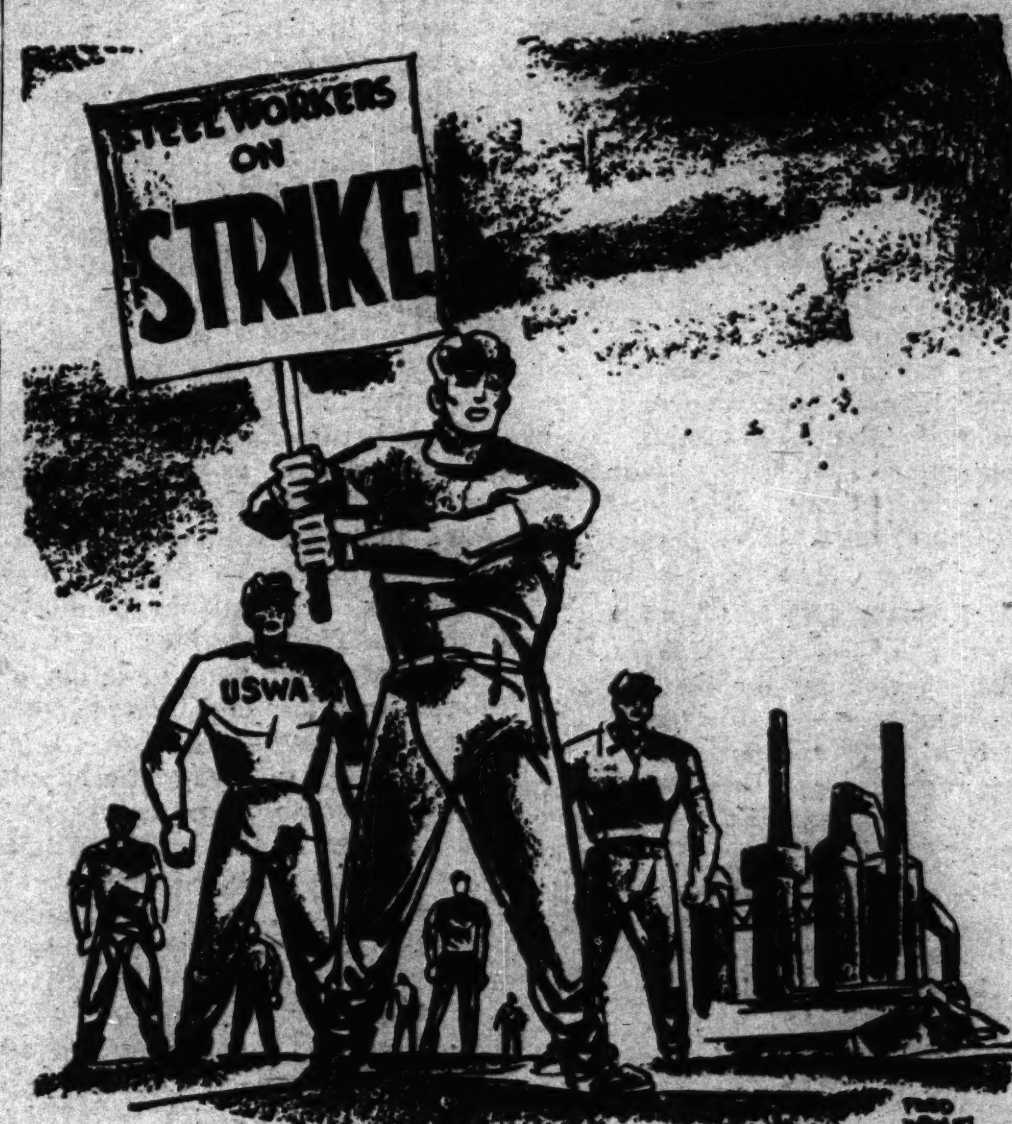
2. Vote financial assistance to the steel strikers.

3. Organize regular shop collections of food for the strikers.

4. Buy ads in the local papers giving the workers' side of the strike. The steel companies are spending millions of dollars in newspaper ads in order to prejudice the public against the strikers.

5. Send union delegations to congressmen, city commissions, candidates for public office, etc. Demand that they speak out in support of the steel workers.

IN ADDITION progressives should see to it that support for the steel strikers is raised in every organization of the people, and workers!



MORE UNIONS VOTE THEIR SUPPORT

LAST WEEK additional union groups voiced support of the steel workers in their strike against the big steel companies.

In Mercer and Warren counties the Independent Labor Union Council issued a statement pledging full support to the steel workers.

"The government is duty bound to break up this conspiracy of the steel manufacturers for the good of our nation," the statement said.

"The owners of the steel industry seem to be conspiring against the American people by trying to force a price increase on their product that would swell their profits, already the highest in history. An increase in price would start a new spiral of prices stealing hundreds

of dollars out of the pockets of the general public."

The statement concluded by urging all citizens to write to congressmen and senators "to tell them to bring pressure on the steel magnates and call halt to their conspiracy."

In Orange, N. J., Local 407 UE voted unanimously at a membership meeting to support the steel workers' strike. The union appointed a committee to consult with the steel workers in the Essex County area to see what financial and other types of help is needed. Local 407 represents 2,500 workers of the Edison plant.

At the same meeting the anti-labor bills in Congress were condemned by several speakers.

Newark Dentist Charges U. S. Army Holding Him Illegally as a Private

NEWARK

A NEWARK DENTIST charged this week that the U. S. Army is holding him illegally as a private, after drafting him as a dentist.

Dr. Jerome Weiss, 29, of 310 Keer Ave., Newark, was inducted last April 28 under the Selective Service provision that allows the drafting of men over 26 only when they are specialists, such as doctors or dentists.

After he was in the army, Dr. Weiss applied for a commission as dental officer. He was refused the commission and barred from working as a dentist. He is now stationed as a private at Camp Pickett, Va.

In Washington, Army spokesmen say Dr. Weiss was denied an officer's commission because he did not file a loyalty certificate

with his application, and that only officers can work in the army as doctors and dentists.

DR. WEISS, a graduate of Iowa University School of Dentistry, who practiced in Newark and Rochester, N. Y., for five years before his induction, is asking for a Army discharge through a habeas corpus writ filed in a Richmond, Va., Federal Court.

His attorneys have asked for quick action, because as a private, he may be shifted without notice to another area, out of the court's jurisdiction.

Dr. Weiss' case closely parallels that of a New York physician, Dr. Stanley Orloff, who was drafted as a doctor, then denied a commis-

sion, and held as a private without the right to work in his field.

ALTHOUGH he too was over the legal draft age, and the father of two children, Dr. Orloff was trained as an infantryman, and sent as a private to a West Coast embarkation point to Korea, before court action could be brought for a discharge.

In the Orloff case in Seattle, Wash., federal court, an Army spokesman claimed that they could draft any professional up to the age of 50—doctor, technician, scientist—and afterward, use him any way they see fit.

The Orloff case, which directly affects the Newark dentist, will be heard by the U. S. Supreme Court this fall.

Collins Threatens More Korea Raids

U. S. ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF Gen. Collins this week delivered an ultimatum to the Korean and Chinese truce negotiators at Panmunjom. In a Tokyo news conference Collins declared in effect that unless the Koreans and Chinese agree to Washington's determination to withhold 100,000 Korean and Chinese war prisoners as cannon fodder and forced labor for Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek, the U. S. Air Force will deal heavier blows than those which recently killed an estimated 2,000 civilians in Pyongyang bombed targets in Manchuria and attacked a prisoner-of-war camp, killing and wounding 110 United Nations prisoners.

Moreover, Collins announced, the U. S. will use "anything—except germ warfare—to protect its forces in Korea from being driven out." This slightly veiled threat to resort to atomic weapons came as Foreign Minister Chou En-lai of the Chinese People's Republic announced his government's observance of the 1949 Geneva convention on the treatment of war prisoners and the 1925 Geneva Protocol banning the use of poison gas and bacterial weapons. Chou announced that China will ratify both conventions. The U. S. has ratified neither.

IN ADDITION, Chou emphasized the Geneva Convention clause providing for the use of a "protecting power" to assume jurisdiction over prisoners of war. Under such a plan, to which Washington has already expressed agreement, the question of prisoner exchange could be ironed out after the conclusion of an armistice. The Chinese move was seen as an effort to bring about an immediate cease-fire.

It is in the light of this new effort by the Koreans and Chinese to effect an armistice that Gen. Collins' ultimatum appears most significant. The one-year history of the truce talks has etched a pattern of behavior whereby at every period when a truce seems imminent, the Washington militarists think up a new scheme to keep the war going. The Collins' ultimatum, if carried into effect, would leave the Koreans and Chinese no alternative but to defend their cities.

THE CHINESE developments coincided with a recess of the truce talks at the request of the Koreans and Chinese. The talks were scheduled to resume Friday, but there was little indication that Maj. Gen. William K. Harrison, senior truce delegate, would stop trying to peddle the Washington brand of "humanitarianism" while U. S. Air Force planes were killing Korean women and children and Gen. Boatner's flame-throwing, tank-led, bomb-tossing, battle-toughened troops continued to kill and maim Koreans and Chinese in prisoner of war camps. Last Monday, the U. S. Army announced that two more Korean POWs were shot on Kojima Island, in addition to

CANADA RAIL UNIONS ASK WAGE INCREASE

MONTREAL (ALN). — Representatives of 125,000 non-operating railway workers in 17 international and two Canadian unions have opened wage talks with four railroads here. The unions are demanding a 45-cent across the board wage increase plus 1-cent for every one point increase in the cost of living. Other demands are for the union shop and the checkoff. A joint union statement announcing the negotiations said the demands are "calculated to restore the real wages of the employees and the wage relationship with other groups of industrial workers who have had substantial wage increases within the two-year period."

incidents on July 7 and 12 on Cheju Islands which killed one and wounded seven other POWs.

Following the big raid on Pyongyang last Monday, the Peiping radio said: "The acts of provocation on the part of the American aggressors have created a still graver situation in the Far East. They prove that the United States Government is deliberately wrecking the armistice talks and extending its aggressive war in an attempt to jeopardize peace in Asia."

ALTHOUGH Gen. Mark Clark was quick to deny the U. S. planes attacked a prisoner of war camp, the Koreans insisted that the camp had been identified clearly and deliberately attacked. Declaring that the attack had killed 13 UN prisoners, wounded 72 and caused 25 others to be listed as missing, Gen. Nam charged that the raid was in complete violation of the agreement to hold prison camps immune from attack.

"This prisoner of war camp had clear markings as agreed with your side," said Gen. Nam. He added that the United States had failed to deal with five previous attacks by U. S. planes on POW camps. "This provides an irrefutable proof of your violation of international law and humanitarian principles," continued Gen. Nam. "In carrying out your barbarous policy of bombing peaceful cities you even go to the length of killing your own captured personnel."

Last Monday, the Peiping radio charged that Manchurian territory near Antung on the Yalu River was strafed by U. S. planes. Foreign Minister Chou En-lai said 49 persons had been killed and wounded by this attack across the Yalu.

Germans Brand 3 Power Note As Ruse to Prevent Unity

THE OFFICIAL news agency of the German Democratic Republic this week branded the July 10 note of the three western powers as a maneuver to block German unity and gain time for ratification of the Bonn "contractual agreement" and the NATO Protocol.

The characterization of the note by ADN, the news agency, foreshadowed Soviet rejection of the Washington-dictated proposal of a four-power meeting to discuss only the question of the composition and function of an impartial commission to determine whether conditions necessary for free elections exist in Germany.

ADN SAID the three - power proposal dodged the main issues proposed for discussion by the Soviet Union in its notes—a peace treaty, German unity, and the formation of an all-German government—and would restrict discussion only to "second-rate technical questions." Moreover, said DNB:

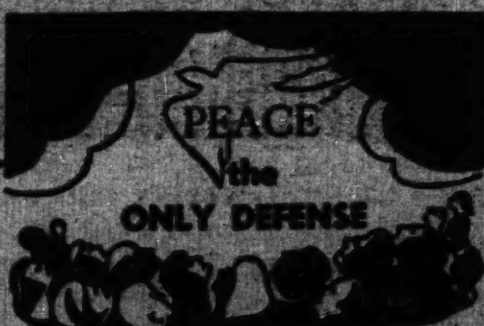
"The public is of opinion that the Western powers by an endless exchange of notes want to bury the question of a peace treaty and the reunification of Germany and win time for the ratification of Bonn's separate treaty, which will throw insurmountable obstacles in the way of German unity and a peaceful settlement of the German question."

THE NEWS AGENCY estimate of the three-power note coincided with a number of new developments in the German people's

struggle for unity and a peace treaty, as follows:

- Continuing opposition to ratification of the Bonn and NATO treaties is expressed by the German people in the western zones. Since the "contract" was signed in Bonn on May 26, more than 2,000,000 workers have participated in demonstrations and work-stoppages in 64 towns and cities of the western zones. This opposition of the German rank-and-file workers, a majority of whom are organized into Social Democratic-led trade unions and the Social Democratic Party, has compelled the Social Democratic right-wing leaders to conceal their support of the Adenauer program. However, the treachery of these right-wing leaders was exposed on July 10, when the Social Democratic representation in the Bundestag (lower house of the Parliament) voted with the members of Adenauer's coalition to submit the Bonn treaties to committees for study. Only the Communist members of the Bundestag opposed referring the treaties.

IN ADDITION to denouncing



A BIG POWER PEACE FACT NOW!

DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury, is shown in China where he personally investigated germ war charges. Photos show him addressing a meeting held to welcome him as Lu-chuan-tuan, south of Peking, and on a tour of inspection to see life in the village after land reform. Holding donkey is Ho Fong-chi who explained government's agricultural policies.



Dean Attacked For Exposing Germ Warfare

DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, the Dean of Canterbury, has for years been the target of attacks by reactionaries who choked over his effective, documented eyewitness reporting of the way in which the peoples of the Soviet Union were building a better life through socialism. But the vilification of the Church of England prelate never reached such ugly depths as during the last week, when the Dean's account of the evidence he'd seen in China of germ warfare evoked demands for his trial for "treason."

The fact that it would appear odd, at least, for a British court to hold a British subject guilty of "treason" against the Truman government and the Pentagon seemed to have escaped the attention of Wall Street's puppets in Downing Street, London.

DR. JOHNSON, famed throughout the world as a Christian clergyman who really lives according to his beliefs, a man who works for peace and the friendship of peoples, was shockingly insulted in the House of Commons by Irene Ward, Tory, who termed him a "wicked and irresponsible old man" and demanded that he be tried "on a charge of treason for spreading enemy propaganda."

The 72-year-old churchman had stirred the warmongers' wrath by returning from China with what he called "final and unanswerable" evidence of germ war in Korea, as a 12-yard long, scroll, containing the names of "millions of Chinese Christians" denouncing said use.

"Here," the Dean of Canterbury told a press conference, "is the voice of millions of Chinese Christians. This mass voice removes at once the charge so often made that allegations of germ warfare are merely Communist propaganda emerging from Moscow."

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the smear campaign against the Dean, it was acknowledged, however, that neither the British government nor the government-controlled Church of England can legally oust him from his post.

As pro-war MPs vied with each other in hurling insults at Dr. Johnson, Labor MP Emrys Hughes raised his voice against the "wild hunt" and pointedly referred to British imperialism's own germ warfare laboratory in Porton. He demanded to know how much the plant is costing the British people, currently going through an increased "austerity" period. Hughes suggested that the Dean of Canterbury be invited to Porton "to prove that there are no biological warfare preparations."

the work-stoppages and strikes the Social Democratic leaders are trying to hide their treachery by declaring that AFTER ratification of the Bonn treaties, they will try to secure their revision. But this only helps Adenauer steamroll ratification through the Parliament before his government is forced to stand an election test in 1953. Hence, a growing struggle within the Social Democratic party against the right wing leadership is to be expected. Committee reports on the treaties are scheduled for late September, while ratification by other European parliaments will also not come before the peoples until late fall.

- The Socialist Unity Party's second congress, which ended last weekend, decided to speed the development of the German Democratic Republic into a People's Democracy, and to strengthen the defense forces of the country. Said a Party document: "The working class will make the strongest efforts to strengthen the principles of a people's democracy in the German Democratic Republic to protect and save the homeland and peaceful reconstruction through the creation of armed forces and to create successfully the basis of socialism."

- Adenauer visited West Berlin, where one of every three workers is unemployed, in order to "sell" his treaty program. Earlier he had been forced to agree to the dismissal of several of Hitler ex-aides from his foreign ministry which is dominated by ex-Nazis.

Nixon

(Continued from Page 3)

proportions to 5,000 units annually for the entire nation.

He voted to end federal welfare grants and to penalize relief clients by brandishing their names in public lists.

He called the proposed federal health program "Communist" and railed against it on the floor.

He voted against flood control.

He voted to give the offshore oil lands to the states—a billion dollar booty to the oil monopolists and a blow to the consumers.

He supported the MacArthur-Truman-Dulles extension of the Korean war to Manchuria and applauded every threat to drop the atomic bomb on Asia.

He voted for and pressed unstintingly for every repressive piece of legislation to smash the unions, curb civil rights, deport, imprison and fire from jobs all who speak up for peace.

On April 13, 1949, speaking at Town Hall on "Communists and Legislation," the Republican vice-presidential candidate and then the congressional co-author of the Mundt-Nixon bill, said:

"Both the President and the Administration (they hadn't gone far enough to suit Mr. Nixon—M.S.) owe a solemn duty to the American people to give the problem of controlling Communist activities in the United States the serious consideration that it deserves . . ."

So Mr. Nixon proposed that "espionage laws be brought up to date," that American Communists "be denied passports," that national and state government positions "be denied to them and drive them into the open by requiring registration of Communists and Communist-front groups."

This is the man the Republicans nominated as their vice-presidential candidate.

It might just as well have been Sen. Joseph L. McCarthy.

As a matter of fact, it was Joseph L. McCarthy—with another name.

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Call Randall's Island Peace Rally Aug. 19

The New York Peace Institute announced yesterday that they were sponsoring a gigantic and spectacular "Starlight Concert and Rally for Peace," at the Triborough Stadium, Randall's Island, on Aug. 19. Negotiations are now underway with a number of outstanding performing artists and leading citizens for their participation at this event. Twenty-thou-

sand peace-loving New Yorkers of all ages, from all walks of life, with different creeds and convictions, are expected to attend this great affair for Peace, which is being organized under the theme of "The People Say Peace Now."

General admissions tickets are on sale at New York Peace Institute offices, at \$1, including tax. There will be a small reserved section for tickets selling at \$2, including tax.

The Institute is located at 111 W. 42nd St. Rev. D. McGowan is chairman; Rev. Reginald H. Bass is co-chairman.

The New York Peace Institute

is an educational and co-ordinating agency whose Executive Committee is made up of prominent New Yorkers from all walks of life, with different convictions on many things who all agree that peace is the most objective of our time. The Institute services Churches, Parent-Teachers Associations, Neighborhood peace groups, Trade Unions, and other community organizations, by preparing educational materials on various aspects of the peace question, and by sponsoring public platforms for the discussion and debate, from different points of view, of various issues relating to peace.

McAvoy Denounces Inquisition Methods at Smith Act Trials

Conversion of courtrooms into inquisition rooms by government prosecutors was denounced yesterday by Clifford T. McAvoy, chairman of the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, as a means of denying defendants in any court case the right to defend themselves.

McAvoy protested the jailing of Mrs. Oleta O'Connor Yates by Federal Judge William C. Mathes in Los Angeles, where Mrs. Yates is one of 14 defendants in the Smith Act trial. Mrs. Yates was cited for contempt 15 times for refusing to become a government informer.

McAvoy maintained that the

"right of all Americans to defend themselves in a courtroom has been placed in jeopardy" by the jailing of Mrs. Yates. He warned that the government's procedure of ordering defendants to "become stoolpigeons or go to jail" will set precedents that will harm all Americans.

McAvoy said Mrs. Yates "did what every American would have done when confronted with the choice: 'Be a stoolpigeon or go to jail.' She chose to remain an honorable person." The government's jailing of Mrs. Yates amounts to "vengeance not law," McAvoy declared.

"The jailing of Mrs. Yates," he declared, "is a clear warning that government attorneys are making this dangerous practice standard operating procedure. It is more than likely that this procedure will be applied against the 15 Smith Act defendants now on trial in New York City. It is more than likely it will be applied against trade unionists, Negro men and women and all other Americans seeking to defend themselves in court under any charge."

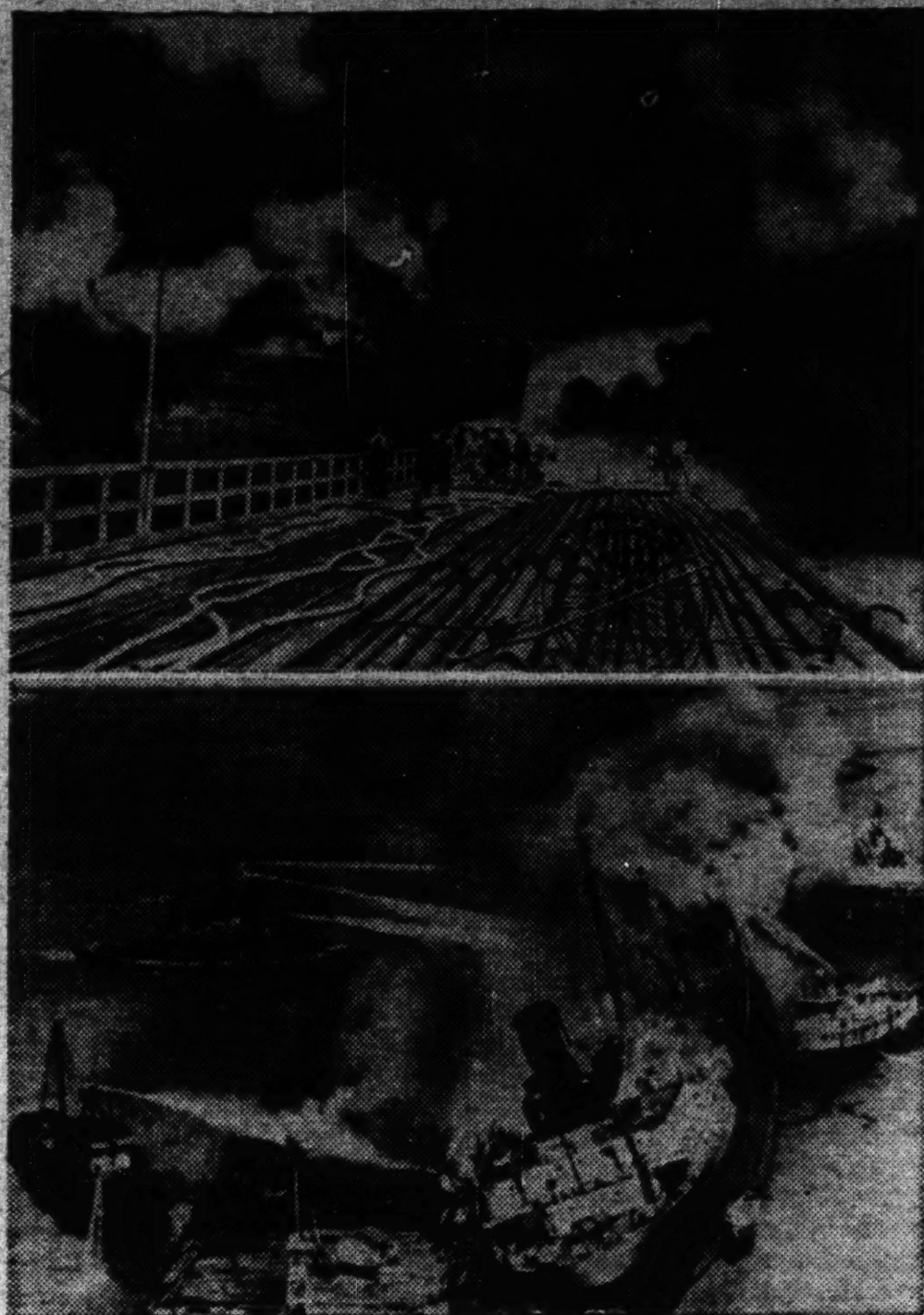
"To insure all defendants the right to defend themselves, immediate protests against the jailing of Mrs. Yates are imperative. We urge such protests to Attorney General James P. McGranery in Washington, D. C., and to U. S. Attorney Walter S. Binns, Federal Building, Los Angeles, Cal. They should be requested to withdraw the questions which led to the contempt citations and jailing of Mrs. Yates."

UNIONS FIGHT TOKYO ANTI-LABOR LAWS

TOKYO (ALN)—Further labor demonstrations are expected against the Yoshida government's anti-subversive activities bill which became law July 3. Five protest strikes, in which several million Japanese participated, were held before the bill was passed. The measure was opposed by the opposition parties in parliament.

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THREE DIE AS TANKER BURNS—Flames wrap a pier at Oleum, Calif., where two tankers were tied up. Three persons died and 30 were hurt in the blast and fire.

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1,000 Hear Patterson At Civil Rights Picnic

MIDVALE white and Negro.

NEARLY 1,000 Jerseyites combined Sunday picnics and swimming with their daily work for freedom, when they travelled to the Civil Rights Congress picnic here at the Nature Friends camp Sunday, to hear CRC leader William L. Patterson.

Just back from Chicago, Patterson spoke of the Republican convention as "a circus, with the clowns juggling atom bombs."

The day that "Big Business selected that brutal Army man, Eisenhower, is a day that America will remember," he said.

"That day, they sentenced Steve Nelson to 20 years in prison, for the crime of fighting for the people. That day, they electrocuted a Negro man framed in Louisiana, Paul Washington.

"And that day, the national board of the Civil Rights Congress mapped a three-fold plan to defend America's freedom - a campaign to defeat the Smith Act, which is being used to divide and terrorize the people; a nationwide demand for amnesty for victims already jailed under the Smith Act, and a renewed fight against genocide that is aimed at destroying the Negro people."

PATTERSON gave a slashing analysis of the Rosenberg case, while the wife of a third victim in that frameup, Mrs. Morton Sobell, sat listening intently.

"They are trying to poison us with anti-Semitism, they staged that trial to make America think every Jew is a traitor, a spy," he said. "It is no accident that they found a Jewish judge and a Jewish prosecutor who, hoping they would be elevated, went along with their enemies."

"We can win," he said, "but there is only one way to exercise our strength-through unity." Patterson looked at the hundreds gathered in the green-shaded grove, and told them "In all my years of going to picnics, I've never seen such a great gathering of

Clothes, Not Arms Pleads Trenton Reader

TRENTON.

THE TRENTON TIMES printed this letter last week, signed "Reader":

Sir: Your recent editorial entitled "Terror in South Korea" was excellent indeed. Your conclusion is inescapable: "If the Korean war is being fought to save the nation for government by Syngman Rhee, its sacrifices are futile."

There is no doubt that Syngman Rhee is a cruel tyrant who has become hated by the majority of his own people. Rhee has to go so far as to impose a police rule over his own assembly; jailing anyone who shows a slight disagreement. Somehow our government has developed a dubious faculty for supporting kings, despots and foreign militarists.

To carry the idea to its logical conclusion, is it not possible that tyrant Syngman Rhee, by yelling for help, was making Uncle Sam a victim of one of the oldest "con" games on record?

In case there is another Korea somewhere, I believe we could save money and lives if we shipped over, not armies, but clothing, refrigerators, furniture, and all necessities. We should send building materials for schools and hospitals, free. The cost would be a fraction of what we have spent in Korea. In that way, we could make friends, and keep our plants and mills at home busy with materials for constructive use.

MRS. SOBELL reviewed the facts in the frameup which sent her husband to jail for 30 years and the Rosenbergs to Sing Sing death cells.

"Ethel and July and Morty have been sentenced, and they are innocent," she said urgently. "When you understand this, then you will understand that it is pure chance that you are not looking through bars today, instead of walking in the sun. They are your brothers and sisters, they are your children. They belong here with us."

"If Ethel and July die at Sing Sing, we move that much closer to death at Sing Sing. If Morty stays in prison, we move that much closer to the same prison."

"You must give a little of your life, that Ethel and July and Morty may live. We have been fighting a long time. We need your fresh strength."

Honored guests at the picnic were elderly Mrs. Emma English and her daughter, Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, mother and sister of Collis English, one of the Trenton Two, who has suffered six heart attacks within the past year at State Prison.

The crowd pledged to work for his release, so that he may be moved to private hospital for an operation on his heart.

Negro Woman Wins Job, Back Pay at Edison

ORANGE

EDISON CO. workers won a resounding victory against jimcrow this week when their union, Local 407, United Electrical Workers (Ind.) forced the company to rehire a skilled Negro worker, Mrs. Lucille Webster, with eight months' back pay.

After eight years at Edison, Mrs. Webster was fired from her job in the Instrument Division for what the company called "bad work." Until 1951, no Negroes had ever worked in the instrument division.

In the arbitration hearing, Mrs. Webster's shop steward, Florence Delplato, supported the firing and testified against her.

WHEN the union membership heard the facts, they labelled the firing a frameup, voted to back Mrs. Webster, and ousted steward Delplato from her post by unanimous vote.

Meanwhile, Gladys Brower, shop chairwoman in the same division, was fired for "insubordination" when she defended Mrs. Webster's right to her job.

This week, arbitrator Paul R. Hayes ordered reinstatement and the back-pay award to Mrs. Webster. And after several stoppages and a formal strike vote, Edison officials backed down and rehired Miss Brower too-with full back pay.

Reporting the dual victory to the local, chairman Edward Miller and William MacRae said, "United we stand, divided we fall-An injury to one is an injury to all!"

July 20 Picnic

The annual picnic of the Civil Rights Committee of Middlesex County will be held Sunday, July 20, at the last grove near the race track in Johnson Park, New Brunswick. Highlighting the day's activities will be a program of sports and games for children and adults, professional entertainment and prominent speakers.

Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of Collis English, one of the Trenton Two, has been invited to address the picnic. Admission to the picnic is free.

Jersey Cops Jail 60 Negro Strikers for Resisting Evictions

PORT MONMOUTH, New Jersey-Police here arrested 60 Negro workers after their families had refused to leave their homes when the cops, under the direct orders of the J. Howard Smith Co., a struck menhaden fish-processing plant, attempted to forcibly evict them.

When asked to show a court order for the evictions, both the prosecuting attorney of the county and the company admitted that there is none in existence.

They were charged with trespassing on company property.

The prosecuting attorney, who mustered a force of 30 police and detectives, openly admitted he was acting in the dual capacity of prosecutor and representative of

the J. Howard Smith Co. He refused to disqualify himself at the request of the attorneys for the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, to which the striking local of fish-processing workers is affiliated.

Police lined the sidewalks in front of the Negro workers' homes and refused to permit them to consult with their attorney and the union representatives. Union attorneys branded the attack by the

police as an open intimidation and illegal. They moved immediately to secure a restraining order from the higher court of the State of New Jersey.

The walkout at the fish-processing plant, now in its second week, started after the company refused to reinstate four workers who were fired, in violation of the law, for union activity. Plant operations have been completely shut down.

Jersey and Pennsylvania Farmers Collect Food for Steel Strikers

TRENTON, New Jersey.-Farmers in Pennsylvania are collecting farm produce to distribute to the strikers and their families. Members of the Eastern Division National Farmers Union, have made arrangements to cart the food to the strikers at the Bethlehem steel plant in Bethlehem, Pa.

Similar action is being planned by the New Jersey members of the Farmers Union.

Alvin B. Christman, president of the Eastern Division National Farmers Union, issued a call to all members to help the steelworkers in their struggles for a living wage and to maintain the union shop.

Christman pointed to the hardships of the families because of the protracted strike and urged farmers and farm leaders to give their support to these workers and as much material aid as possible.

"Farmers know," his statement continued, "that their welfare and that of the workers are closely related. The purchasing power of the worker affects the amount of food

that is sold. By the same token, the purchasing power of the farmer means jobs in the state. If he can get parity (or a living wage) he can buy the machinery, trucks, tractors, equipment he needs to farm efficiently."

Christman emphasized the justice of the steel workers demands which were recognized by the Wage Stabilization Board and pointed to the traditional anti-monopoly stand of the farmers of America. The greed of the steel companies, he pointed out, in "holding up" the government for a price hike will result in higher prices for the things farmers buy. It has been shown that the steel

companies can grant the steel union's demands, without increasing the price of steel, and still make better than reasonable profits.

"Defeat for the union in this strike," Mr. Christman concluded, "means reduced purchasing power for the worker and less food sold. It means higher prices for the consumer. Failure to maintain the union shop would mean the crippling of labor in its struggle for decent living standards and the loss of labor's traditional rights for which it has fought so long."

"This fight is labor's fight-all of labor-and it is the farmer's fight. He has a large stake in the outcome."

SHOWS FRAUD IN EFFORT TO DISTORT FORD ELECTIONS

DEARBORN, Mich.

A SKILLFUL effort is being made to picture the (Ford Local 600, CIO United Auto Workers) Building election results as a "Reuther rightwing sweep." Actually the opposite is taking place, asserts Percy Llewellyn, a founder of Local 600, in a four-page tabloid being distributed at the Rouge plant.

Llewellyn charges that "a clever group of highly paid press agents are trying to cover up the defeats of Reuther rightwing candidates." He noted, for example, that the Detroit Free Press labelled as rightwingers the unopposed candidates for president in the Casting and Dearborn Assembly units-Jack Poole and Mike Donnelly. Both in actuality oppose the administration and are strong for democracy and local union autonomy.

LLEWELLYN gathers together the figures on election results to date in nine buildings with 18,225 workers.

Of these, two buildings (Central Depot and Miscellaneous) with a total of 1,593 workers, retained their incumbent rightwing leadership.

Three buildings, representing 4,023 workers (Transportation, Open Hearth, Rolling Mill), elected independents who straddled the administration issue. Of these, the Rolling Mill, with 2,295 workers, was a major unexpected upset for the Reutherites.

In four buildings, representing 12,609 workers (69 percent), presi-

dents were elected who publicly opposed the imposition of the administrators and who are associated with the Progressives of Local 600 and the Unity Coalition. These buildings are: Maintenance, Dearborn Assembly, Casting Machine and Lincoln Mercury.

PROGRESSIVE Art Speed in Maintenance, the largest building at Rouge, with 7,402 workers, beat back the all-out rightwing concentration to defeat him. The administrators were all set to announce their "victory" to the press.

"Do these results indicate a Reuther 'rightwing sweep'?" asks Llewellyn. "No!" he answers. "What is unfolding is a great victory for the United Labor Leadership, headed by the four top officers. Remember that such Progressive strongholds as Foundry, Tool & Die, Motor, Axle and Plastic were deliberately scheduled to vote last."

"If we retain our unity and the workers turn out in mass to cast their ballots, when the votes are counted, the 'rightwing sweep' will read: 'rightwing swept out!'"

TACOMA ADDED TO UNEMPLOYED LIST

WASHINGTON (FP).-Labor Secretary Maurice J. Tobin has added Tacoma, Wash., to the list of substantial manpower surplus areas because of a slump in lumber mill operations there.

The Bureau of Employment Security reported unemployment in the area is more than 6 percent, due to the sawmill slump. Depletion of northwest timber lands has caused a drop in the number of logs available, the bureau said.

New Jersey Edition THE WORKER

Address all communications to the New Jersey edition of The Worker, 95 E. 12th St., New York 3, N.Y.

The New York-Harlem Edition Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

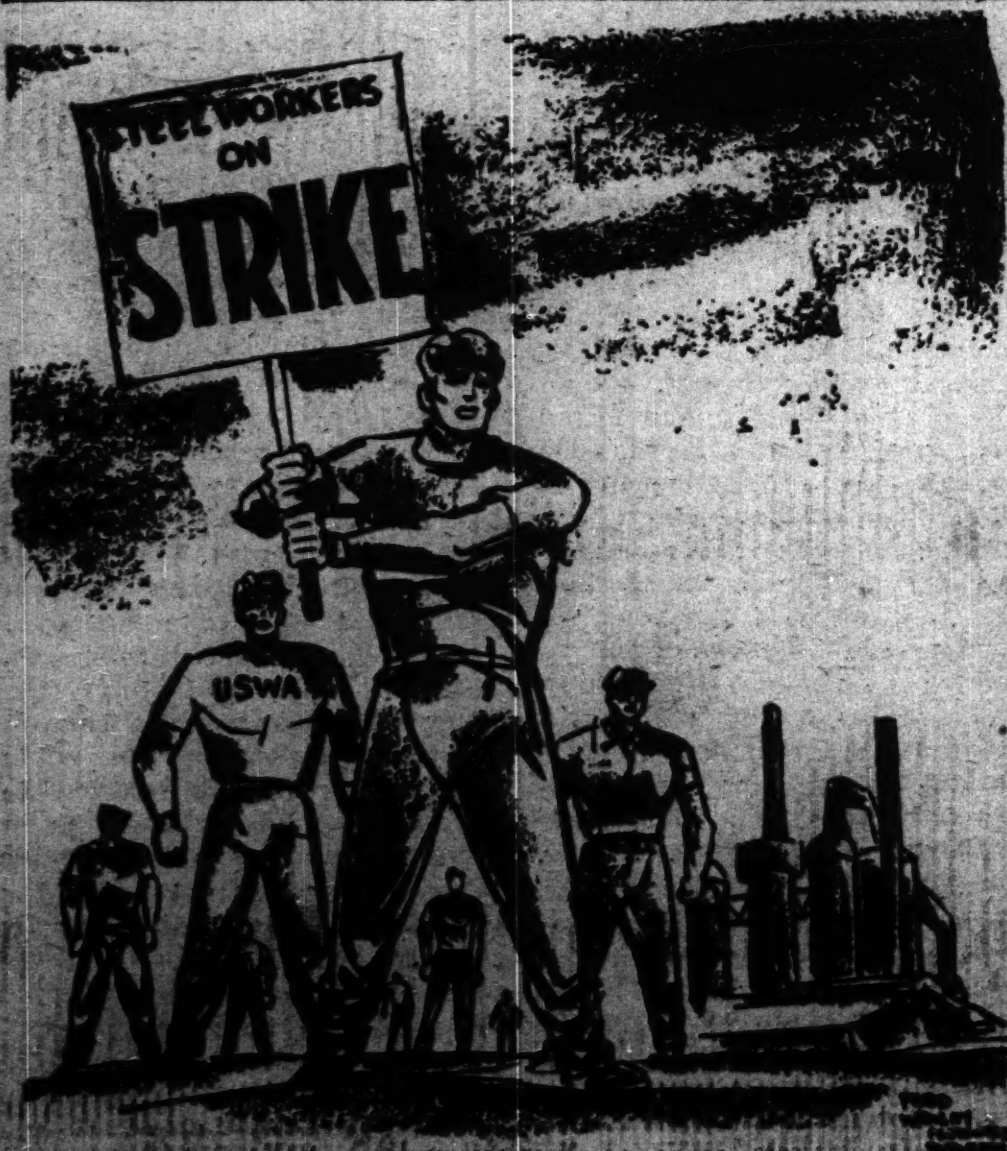
Vol. XVII, No. 29 28 July 20, 1952
In 2 Sections, Section I 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

STREET GAMES are the only summer pastime for the majority of America's children. Here a group of New York children play on a chalked off section of the sidewalk.



Steel Union Will Meet Monday on Next Strike Steps

— See Page 4 —



Most Kids Never Get Away for the Summer

Gov't Spends for Guns, Not Vacation Camps

SUMMERTIME—that oasis in the child's calendar of freedom and fun—remains too often a barren desert for the overwhelming majority of New York City's youngsters.

The government which has billions to spend on war and millions more to keep

decrepit European rulers at seaside villas during the furnace-hot days hasn't even pennies to spend for its children—children whose parents are paying the back-breaking tax burdens.

★ OF THE CITY'S estimated 1,

100,000 children a little over 10 percent are among the selected few to pack a bag and say, "So long for now." Even among these tremendous sacrifices have to be made by parents to scrimp the dollars to pay the cost of a never-to-be-forgotten vacation.

For the rest, it's a sweaty game of ball on potsy, an occasional trip to the park or beach, or anything in the child's imagination to keep the long, parched days eventful.

It is probably no accident that in the richest city in the world and in a state where "studies" are undertaken faster than you can bait a fishing rod, there is little available statistics among the numerous agencies on what happens to youth during the sweltering months. No compilation has been made on how many children go to private camps, how many go to day camps, how many visit friends or relatives in the country or at the shore or leave the city for part or the whole summer.

★ SUCH A SURVEY could easily be undertaken by the Board of Education. But the children and grandchildren of Board members are well-taken care of and the members are too busy hounding teachers.

The only fairly complete set of figures available on children going to camp are for the group which uses the facilities of the non-profit or subsidized camps to which the lowest income families send their youngsters for a few weeks summer fun.

In this group fall the camps or summer homes maintained by the settlements, recreational houses, religious and social institutions.

An estimated 85,000 children are sent yearly to these outlets. About 126 agencies are involved in taking these youngsters off city streets. Of the city's most needy, children on Welfare Department rolls, some 3,000 get away. They are included in the 85,000.

★ CHILDREN going to private camps—known as the "name-tape" set (each piece of clothing has to be marked with a name tape to prevent loss)—were roughly estimated at 15,000 in all. Several more thousands are accommodated by day camps but return home daily with weekends left to (Continued on Page 8)

Complete week-end paper with Magazine section inside

Chart Course Of Progressives

The 2,500 delegates who met at the Progressive Party Convention: who were they, how do they view their party?

Tax Robbery

Did you know the worker foots one-third of the corporation profits tax, that taxes take one-fourth of your wages? A new appraisal of the soak-the-poor tax system.

Packinghouse Work in USSR

Mechanization is the rule at Moscow's big packing plant. Half the working force are women and upgrading is universal.

Vengeance On the Young

A new book bares FBI persecution of the children of Smith Act victims.

Women Today

A weekly page of women's activities here and abroad: this week: children in Hungary and women take peace plea to UN.

Joaquin Murieta Fact and Legend

The Mexican people remember this man of the west as a hero fought to liberate land wrested from them by the U. S.

Shop Letters

A weekly page of workers' letters from shops, mines and farms.

IN THE MAGAZINE

American Woman in Soviet Union Writes:

Envoy Kirk's Wife Lied In Ladies Home Journal

— See Page 5 —

Labor and Negro People Face Uphill Fight at Demo Parley

— See Page 3 —

Negroes Won't Let Convention Bypass Civil Rights Issues

— See Page 3 —

Collins Threatens More Korea Raids

U. S. ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF Gen. Collins this week delivered an ultimatum to the Korean and Chinese truce negotiators at Panmunjom. In a Tokyo news conference

Collins declared in effect that unless the Koreans and Chinese agree to Washington's determination to withhold 100,000 Korean and Chinese war prisoners as cannon fodder and forced labor for Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek, the U. S. Air Force will deal heavier blows than those which recently killed an estimated 2,000 civilians in Pyongyang bombed targets in Manchuria and attacked a prisoner-of-war camp, killing and wounding 110 United Nations prisoners.

Moreover, Collins announced, the U. S. will use "anything—except germ warfare—to protect its forces in Korea from being driven out." This slightly veiled threat to resort to atomic weapons came as Foreign Minister Chou En-lai of the Chinese People's Republic announced his government's observance of the 1949 Geneva convention on the treatment of war prisoners and the 1925 Geneva Protocol banning the use of poison gas and bacterial weapons. Chou announced that China will ratify both conventions. The U. S. has ratified neither.

IN ADDITION, Chou emphasized the Geneva Convention clause providing for the use of a "protecting power" to assume jurisdiction over prisoners of war. Under such a plan, to which Washington has already expressed agreement, the question of prisoner exchange could be ironed out after the conclusion of an armistice. The Chinese move was seen as an effort to bring about an immediate cease-fire.

It is in the light of this new effort by the Koreans and Chinese to effect an armistice that Gen. Collins' ultimatum appears most significant. The one-year history of the truce talks has etched a pattern of behavior whereby at every period when a truce seems imminent, the Washington militarists think up a new scheme to keep the war going. The Collins' ultimatum, if carried into effect, would leave the Koreans and Chinese no alternative but to defend their cities.

THE CHINESE developments coincided with a recess of the truce talks at the request of the Koreans and Chinese. The talks were scheduled to resume Friday, but there was little indication that Maj. Gen. William K. Harrison, senior truce delegate, would stop trying to peddle the Washington brand of "humanitarianism" while U.S. Air Force planes were killing Korean women and children and Gen. Boatner's flame-throwing, tank-led, bomb-tossing, battle-toughened troops continued to kill and maim Koreans and Chinese in prisoner of war camps. Last Monday, the U.S. Army announced that two more Korean POWs were shot on Kojima Island, in addition to

CANADA RAIL UNIONS ASK WAGE INCREASE

MONTREAL (ALN). — Representatives of 125,000 non-operating railway workers in 17 international and two Canadian unions have opened wage talks with four railroads here. The unions are demanding a 45-cent across the board wage increase plus 1-cent for every one point increase in the cost of living. Other demands are for the union shop and the checkoff. A joint union statement announcing the negotiations said the demands are "calculated to restore the real wages of the employees and the wage relationship with other groups of industrial workers who have had substantial wage increases within the two-year period."

incidents on July 7 and 12 on Cheju Islands which killed one and wounded seven other POWs.

Following the big raid on Pyongyang last Monday, the Peiping radio said: "The acts of provocation on the part of the American aggressors have created a still graver situation in the Far East. They prove that the United States Government is deliberately wrecking the armistice talks and extending its aggressive war in an attempt to jeopardize peace in Asia."

ALTHOUGH Gen. Mark Clark was quick to deny the U. S. planes attacked a prisoner of war camp, the Koreans insisted that the camp had been identified clearly and deliberately attacked. Declaring that the attack had killed 13 UN prisoners, wounded 72 and caused 25 others to be listed as missing, Gen. Nam charged that the raid was in complete violation of the agreement to hold prison camps immune from attack.

"This prisoner of war camp had clear markings as agreed with your side," said Gen. Nam. He added that the United States had failed to deal with five previous attacks by U. S. planes on POW camps. "This provides an irrefutable proof of your violation of international law and humanitarian principles," continued Gen. Nam. "In carrying out your barbarous policy of bombing peaceful cities you even go to the length of killing your own captured personnel."

Last Monday, the Peiping radio charged that Manchurian territory near Antung on the Yalu River was strafed by U. S. planes. Foreign Minister Chou En-lai said 49 persons had been killed and wounded by this attack across the Yalu.

Germans Brand 3 Power Note As Ruse to Prevent Unity

THE OFFICIAL news agency of the German Democratic Republic this week branded the July 10 note of the three western powers as a maneuver to block German unity and gain time for ratification of the Bonn "contractual agreement" and the NATO Protocol.

The characterization of the note by ADN, the news agency, foreshadowed Soviet rejection of the Washington-dictated proposal of a four-power meeting to discuss only the question of the composition and function of an impartial commission to determine whether conditions necessary for free elections exist in Germany.

ADN SAID the three - power proposal dodged the main issues proposed for discussion by the Soviet Union in its notes—a peace treaty, German unity, and the formation of an all-German government—and would restrict discussion only to "second-rate technical questions." Moreover, said DNB:

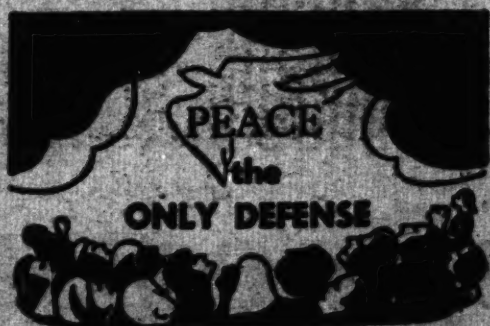
"The public is of opinion that the Western powers by an endless exchange of notes want to bury the question of a peace treaty and the reunification of Germany and win time for the ratification of Bonn's separate treaty, which will throw insurmountable obstacles in the way of German unity and a peaceful settlement of the German question."

THE NEWS AGENCY estimate of the three-power note coincided with a number of new developments in the German people's

struggle for unity and a peace treaty, as follows:

- Continuing opposition to ratification of the Bonn and NATO treaties is expressed by the German people in the western zones. Since the "contract" was signed in Bonn on May 26, more than 2,000,000 workers have participated in demonstrations and work-stoppages in 64 towns and cities of the western zones. This opposition of the German rank-and-file workers, a majority of whom are organized into Social Democratic-led trade unions and the Social Democratic Party, has compelled the Social Democratic right-wing leaders to conceal their support of the Adenauer program. However, the treachery of these right-wing leaders was exposed on July 10, when the Social Democratic representation in the Bundestag (lower house of the Parliament) voted with the members of Adenauer's coalition to submit the Bonn treaties to committees for study. Only the Communist members of the Bundestag opposed referring the treaties.

IN ADDITION to denouncing



A BIG POWER PEACE FACT NOW!



DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury, is shown in China where he personally investigated germ war charges. Photos show him addressing a meeting held to welcome him as Lu-chuan-tuan, south of Peking, and on a tour of inspection to see life in the village after land reform. Holding donkey is Ho Fong-chi who explained government's agricultural policies.



Dean Attacked For Exposing Germ Warfare

DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, the Dean of Canterbury, has for years been the target of attacks by reactionaries who choked over his effective, documented eyewitness reporting of the way in which the peoples of the Soviet Union were building a better life through socialism. But the vilification of the Church of England prelate never reached such ugly depths as during the last week, when the Dean's account of the evidence he'd seen in China of germ warfare evoked demands for his trial for "treason."

The fact that it would appear odd, at least, for a British court to hold a British subject guilty of "treason" against the Truman government and the Pentagon seemed to have escaped the attention of Wall Street's puppets in Downing Street, London.

DR. JOHNSON, famed throughout the world as a Christian clergyman who really lives according to his beliefs, a man who works for peace and the friendship of peoples, was shockingly insulted in the House of Commons by Irene Ward, Tory, who termed him a "wicked and irresponsible old man" and demanded that he be tried "on a charge of treason for spreading enemy propaganda."

The 72-year-old churchman had stirred the warmongers' wrath by returning from China with what he called "final and unanswerable" evidence of germ war in Korea, as a 12-yard long, scroll, containing the names of "millions of Chinese Christians" denouncing said use.

"Here," the Dean of Canterbury told a press conference, "is the voice of millions of Chinese Christians. This mass voice removes at once the charge so often made that allegations of germ warfare are merely Communist propaganda emerging from Moscow."

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the smear campaign against the Dean, it was acknowledged, however, that neither the British government nor the government-controlled Church of England could legally oust him from his post.

As pro-war MPs vied with each other in hurling insults at Dr. Johnson, Labor MP Emrys Hughes raised his voice against the "witch hunt" and pointedly referred to British imperialism's own germ warfare laboratory in Porton. He demanded to know how much the plant is costing the British people, currently going through an increased "austerity" period. Hughes suggested that the Dean of Canterbury be invited to Porton "to prove that there are no biological warfare preparations."

the work-stoppages and strikes the Social Democratic leaders are trying to hide their treachery by declaring that AFTER ratification of the Bonn treaties, they will try to secure their revision. But this only helps Adenauer steamroll ratification through the Parliament before his government is forced to stand an election test in 1953. Hence, a growing struggle within the Social Democratic party against the right-wing leadership is to be expected. Committee reports on the treaties are scheduled for late September, while ratification by other European parliaments will also not come before the peoples until late fall.

- The Socialist Unity Party's second congress, which ended last weekend, decided to speed the development of the German Democratic Republic into a People's Democracy, and to strengthen the defense forces of the country. Said a Party document: "The working class will make the strongest efforts to strengthen the principles of a people's democracy in the German Democratic Republic to protect and save the homeland and peaceful reconstruction through the creation of armed forces and to create successfully the basis of socialism."

- Adenauer visited West Berlin, where one of every three workers is unemployed, in order to "sell" his treaty program. Earlier he had been forced to agree to the dismissal of several of Hitler ex-aides from his foreign ministry which is dominated by ex-Nazis.

Nixon

(Continued from Page 3)

proportions to 5,000 units annually for the entire nation.

He voted to end federal welfare grants and to penalize relief clients by branding their names in public lists.

He called the proposed federal health program "Communist" and railed against it on the floor.

He voted against flood control.

He voted to give the offshore oil lands to the states—a billion dollar booty to the oil monopolists and a blow to the consumers.

He supported the MacArthur-Truman-Dulles extension of the Korean war to Manchuria and applauded every threat to drop the atomic bomb on Asia.

He voted for and pressed unstintingly for every repressive piece of legislation to smash the unions, curb civil rights, deport, imprison and fire from jobs all who speak up for peace.

On April 13, 1949, speaking at Town Hall on "Communists and Legislation," the Republican vice-presidential candidate and then the congressional co-author of the Mundt-Nixon bill, said:

"Both the President and the Administration (they hadn't gone far enough to suit Mr. Nixon—M.S.) owe a solemn duty to the American people to give the problem of controlling Communist activities in the United States the serious consideration that it deserves...."

So Mr. Nixon proposed that "espionage laws be brought up to date," that American Communists "be denied passports," that national and state government positions "be denied to them and drive them into the open by requiring registration of Communists and Communist-front groups."

This is the man the Republicans nominated as their vice-presidential candidate.

It might just as well have been Sen. Joseph L. McCarthy.

As a matter of fact, it was Joseph L. McCarthy—with another name.

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Call Randall's Island Peace Rally Aug. 19

The New York Peace Institute announced yesterday that they were sponsoring a gigantic and spectacular "Starlight Concert and Rally for Peace," at the Triborough Stadium, Randall's Island, on Aug. 19. Negotiations are now underway with a number of outstanding performing artists and leading citizens for their participation at this event. Twenty-thousand peace-loving New York-

ers of all ages, from all walks of life, with different creeds and convictions, are expected to attend this great affair for Peace, which is being organized under the theme of "The People Say Peace Now."

General admissions tickets are on sale at New York Peace Institute offices, at \$1, including tax. There will be a small reserved section for tickets selling at \$2, including tax.

The Institute is located at 111 W. 42nd St. Rev. D. McGowan is chairman; Rev. Reginald H. Bass is co-chairman.

The New York Peace Institute

is an educational and co-ordinating agency whose Executive Committee is made up of prominent New Yorkers from all walks of life, with different convictions on many things who all agree that peace is the most objective of our time. The Institute services Churches, Parent-Teachers Associations, Neighborhood peace groups, Trade Unions, and other community organizations, by preparing educational materials on various aspects of the peace question, and by sponsoring public platforms for the discussion and debate, from different points of view, of various issues relating to peace.

McAvoy Denounces Inquisition Methods at Smith Act Trials

Conversion of courtrooms into inquisition rooms by government prosecutors was denounced yesterday by Clifford T. McAvoy, chairman of the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, as a means of denying defendants in any court case the right to defend themselves.

McAvoy protested the jailing of Mrs. Oleta O'Connor Yates by Federal Judge William C. Mathes in Los Angeles, where Mrs. Yates is one of 14 defendants in the Smith Act trial. Mrs. Yates was cited for contempt 15 times for refusing to become a government informer.

McAvoy maintained that the

right of all Americans to defend themselves in a courtroom has been placed in jeopardy by the jailing of Mrs. Yates. He warned that the government's procedure of ordering defendants to "become stoolpigeons or go to jail" will set precedents that will harm all Americans.

McAvoy said Mrs. Yates "did what every American would have done when confronted with the choice: 'Be a stoolpigeon or go to jail.' She chose to remain an honorable person." The government's jailing of Mrs. Yates amounts to "vengeance not law," McAvoy declared.

"The jailing of Mrs. Yates," he declared, "is a clear warning that government attorneys are making this dangerous practice standard operating procedure. It is more than likely that this procedure will be applied against the 15 Smith Act defendants now on trial in New York City. It is more than likely it will be applied against trade unionists, Negro men and women and all other Americans seeking to defend themselves in court under any charge."

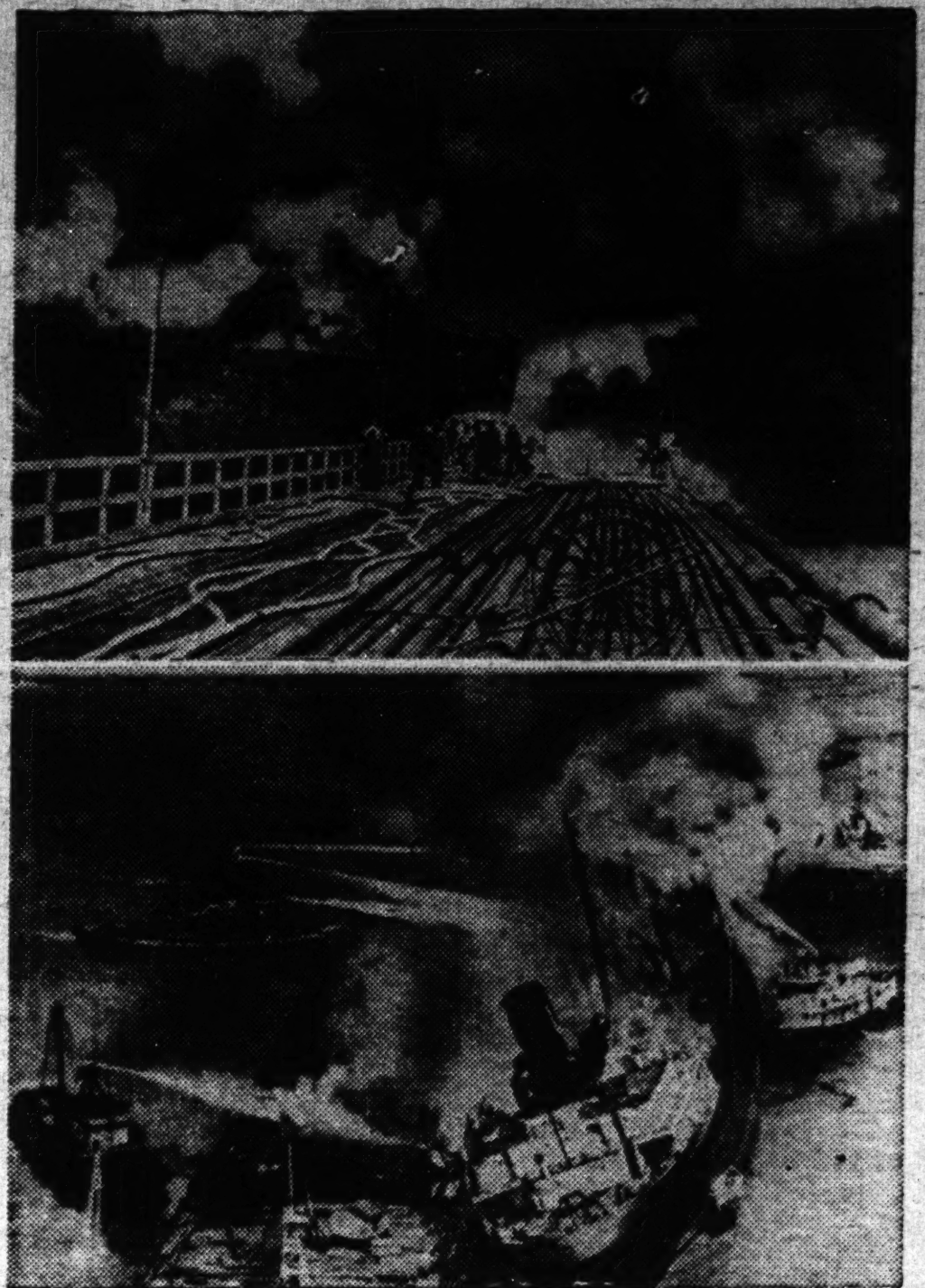
"To insure all defendants the right to defend themselves, immediate protests against the jailing of Mrs. Yates are imperative. We urge such protests to Attorney General James P. McGranery in Washington, D. C., and to U. S. Attorney Walter S. Binns, Federal Building, Los Angeles, Cal. They should be requested to withdraw the questions which led to the contempt citations and jailing of Mrs. Yates."

UNIONS FIGHT TOKYO ANTI-LABOR LAWS

TOKYO (ALN)—Further labor demonstrations are expected against the Yoshida government's anti-subversive activities bill which became law July 3. Five protest strikes, in which several million Japanese participated, were held before the bill was passed. The measure was opposed by the opposition parties in parliament.

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THREE DIE AS TANKER BURNS—Flames wrap a pier at Oleum, Calif., where two tankers were tied up. Three persons died and 30 were hurt in the blast and fire.

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27,710 More Tenants Got Rent Hike in June

By MICHAEL SINGER

The latest report from Gov. Dewey's State Rent Administrator yesterday revealed that a total of 27,710 New York City tenants were gouged from \$4.32 to \$11.30 per month in rent increases and 541 families evicted during June alone.

Of the 27,710 families whose tax and price-soaked budgets were further squeezed by realty interests, 10,428 were forced to pay \$6.92 in monthly rent boosts under the phony "voluntary" rises at the expiration of their two-year leases. This is only one of six separate grounds under which tenants are hit and there are also six separate loopholes to evict families.

The June rent summary by Joseph D. McGoldrick, State Rent Administrator, unwittingly exposed the bipartisan coverup for the landlords by citing that only 930 of the 27,710 tenants who were forced to pay increased rents received improved services. Under the State Rent Law a "voluntary" increase is supposed to be accompanied by repairs, rehabilitation, new installations, painting and other improvements.

That only 3.7 percent of the gouged tenants actually were bene-

fited in any way through such increased services proves the hoax of the "voluntary" rent rise clause and the relentless squeeze being put on by landlords.

The June rent report elicited a sharp protest from the American Labor Party and a proposal that Gov. Dewey "call a special session of the Legislature to tighten the law so that it will stop any rent increase and halt all evictions in the interest of public welfare and for the protection of the living standards of New Yorkers."

Arthur Schutzer, state executive secretary of the ALP, also called upon Mayor Impellitteri to take "local action" against the rising flood of rent gouges and evictions.

He said that the total of 541 evictions and 27,710 rent increases for New York City families alone "shows that the real estate interests are running hog-wild under the loopholes provided by the so-called Rent Control Law."

In addition to "voluntary" rent rises here's how tenants were hit on other sectors of the landlord front:

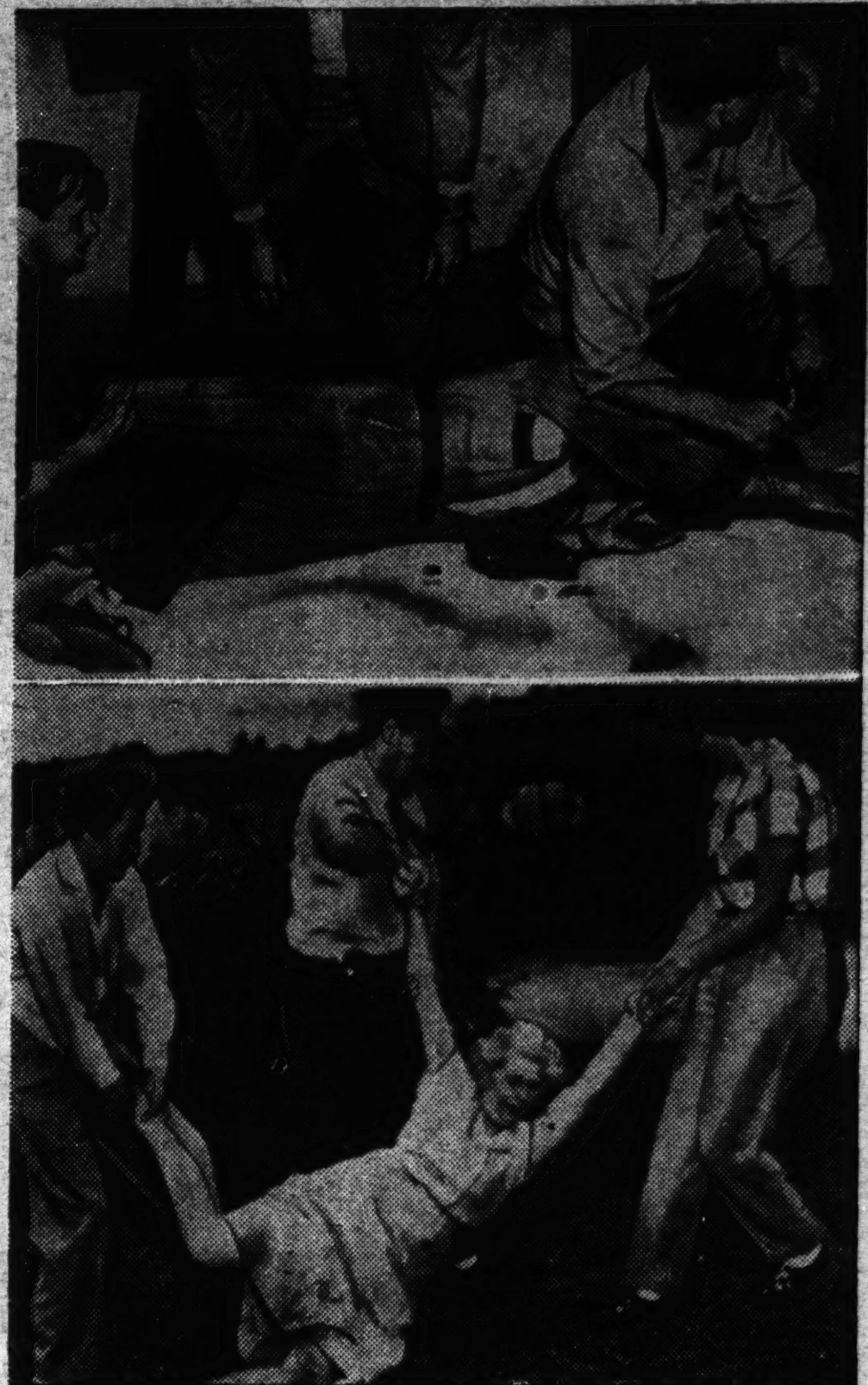
- Of 1,827 landlords who filed for rent boosts on the claim that their net earnings were less than

4 percent of their average assessed valuation McGoldrick approved increases of \$6.09 for 836 of them.

- Two hundred and ninety-seven landlords out of 401 who asked boosts because of "increased costs" got the increase. They averaged \$4.79 per month.

- Because of "increased occupancy" and "other" reasons 327 out of 594 landlord rent rise claims were approved and these forced an average of \$7.13 more per month from tenants in their buildings.

- The landlord offensive was no less punishing and relentless in cases of evictions. There were 308 evictions granted to 601 landlords who claimed the apartments for themselves because of "self-occupancy" reasons. One hundred forty-one evictions were approved to 324 landlords whose dispossession claims were filed on the grounds they wanted the tenants' apartments for members of their own family. Eleven out of 43 landlords got eviction approvals under the "alteration" and "sub-division" clause, and 33 landlords won their eviction claims because their homes were withdrawn from the rent control market (a growing decontrol feature in the bipartisan realty sell-out of New York tenants.)



EVICT WIDOW FROM FARM—Police in a pre-dawn raid evicted 60-year-old Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens from her farm at Lapeer, Mich. In a principled fight she had refused to meet a small judgment against her farm which she charged was illegal due to scheming of corrupt officials. In top photo her son Kendrick is pinned to the ground by deputies. In lower picture she is dragged from her home.



POLICE BATTLE JAPANESE WORKERS—Club-swinging policemen grab a demonstrator in Osaka, Japan, during one of the many strikes against repressive legislation aimed at the unions. Millions of workers have participated in strikes and demonstrations against the new laws.

AFL Executive Council Will Weigh Boycott of Stabilization

WASHINGTON (FP). PRESIDENT William Green has called a special meeting of the AFL executive council in Washington for July 23 to discuss what steps labor shall take to counter the disastrous effects of the new defense production law. The move was part of a general angry reaction to the slapping around Congress administered to labor in its closing weeks.

The new production law strips the Wage Stabilization Board of most of its powers while at the same time giving encouragement to further increases in the cost of

living and continuing substantial benefits to big business.

AFL SPOKESMEN said the immediate problem confronting the council will be whether to withdraw representation from the wage board. AFL members of the board will report on the new situation.

It was pointed out that the executive council at its regular May meeting served notice it would withdraw from stabilization if the board's jurisdiction over dispute cases was removed. Congress did just that.

CIO president Philip Murray also has warned that labor cannot tolerate a wage freeze while prices continue to soar. Everywhere the anger of organized labor was mounting against the cynical acts of Congress and the anti-labor aspect of the Republican platform adopted at the Chicago convention.

THE New LAST 6 DAYS
"FALL OF BERLIN"
in MAGNIFICENT STANLEY EREN
Starring: Eren, July 26 — American Frontier
"Taras Shevchenko," in color

Kids' Camps

(Continued from Page 1)

the parents' responsibility.

How many others—100,000 or 200,000—get away would only be a guess.

What is known is that the building of camp sites has declined in recent years which cuts into the ever-growing need for expansion of summer facilities.

What is also known is that "only one in five children eligible for assistance by social agencies with camp connections ever get away." This was told to The Worker by a spokesman for the Committee on Camping, of the Children's Welfare Federation of New York City.

★
ACCORDING to these figures 425,000 are entitled to pack valise and bags but 325,000 are deprived of a happy, constructive experience on the great green way.

Then there are social workers who claim that at least one in eight is eligible. In spite of the easily proved value of a camping experience—its contact with nature, its collective activity and creative pursuits—to the emotional and intellectual development of a child, social workers maintain that throughout the country no more than 10 to 12 percent of the children are lucky in this respect.

★
THOUGH the percentage for New York City may not be better or worse than the rest of the country, the needs of its children are greater because of the city's nerve wracking pace, its dog-eat-dog way of life and complete urbanization.

William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, has especially championed the cause of the city's children during summer months. He has repeatedly called on the trade unions to look to this problem. From time to time, government officials and social workers have discussed the need for healthful summer camp experience.

But nothing has been done. Wall Street is steering a straight course to war and the nation's children are looked upon only as cannon fodder. And cannon fodder doesn't need summer vacations.

FIGHT FOR BRONX NEGRO, PUERTO RICAN CANDIDATES

Bronx progressives, spearheaded by the American Labor Party, are waging a vigorous campaign for nomination of Negro and Puerto Rican candidates. There are 100,000 Negroes in the Bronx, but they have never been represented in the State Legislature; neither have the scores of thousands of Puerto Rican citizens.

Undaunted by the machine bosses in the Democratic and Republican parties who have so far rejected every proposal and electoral offer of support by independent voters behind a joint Negro nominee, the ALP is distributing thousands of leaflets and has scheduled a sound truck mobilization in the 5 and 7 A. D.'s this Saturday.

The parties have until July 22 to designate their final candidates.

The fight for minority representation is keyed to two key districts—the 7 A. D. where 30 percent of its more than 124,000 residents are Negroes, and the 5 A.D. where the Puerto Ricans comprise the largest minority population of the 83,000

Independent voters to "demand that your political leaders nominate Puerto Rican candidates from this district."

This community, comprising the South East Bronx which includes the heavily-populated Hunts Point area, is represented in the Assembly by Davis Ross, a Democrat. ALP delegations have proposed common endorsement of Mrs. Blanca De Jesus, the Liberal assemblyman candidate, but the Dubinsky bloc has turned a deaf ear to this coalition plan.

A gain for independent peace-minded voters yesterday was the filing by Sen. William J. Bianchi of twice the required number of signatures for the Republican primary in the 22 S. D. in East Harlem. Bianchi, the Republican-ALP state senator, was denied GOP nomination this year despite the widespread support and enthusiasm for his pro-labor record by Republican enrollees in the district.

Reach Settlement In Bus Strike

BOSTON (FP). A 126-DAY bus strike that affected 350,000 riders in 74 Bay State communities was settled July 13.

The agreement was subject to ratification by the general conference committee of the Amalgamated Assn. of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees (AFL). The strike began March 10.

Under terms of the settlement the strikers will have their current rate of \$1.55 an hour boosted by 15c. The increase is retroactive to Jan. 1, but does not include the strike period. Original strike demand was for a 30c hourly increase and pensions. The new agreement will run for one year.

The strikers actually reached agreement July 9 with the strike-bound firm, Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Co., but held up returning until the company reinstated 19 drivers in Lowell.

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The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY

JULY 20, 1952

SECTION 2

By MICHAEL SINGER

"THE blood and bones" of the Progressive Party is how John Coe, Florida chairman of the Credentials Committee, described the 2,500 Negro and white delegates who met for three days in Chicago to chart a course for peace, democracy and security in the 1952 election campaign. The "summer soldier" had left; the noise and the tumult of 1948 had died down.

Present at the Ashland Auditorium for the great Progressive Party convention were "the blood and bones" of the '48 Philadelphia parley: "the wind and the air has gone," said Coe.

And what "blood and bones!" They were the guts of the nation, the heart and soul of the America that lives from coast to coast dreaming, hoping and wanting peace.

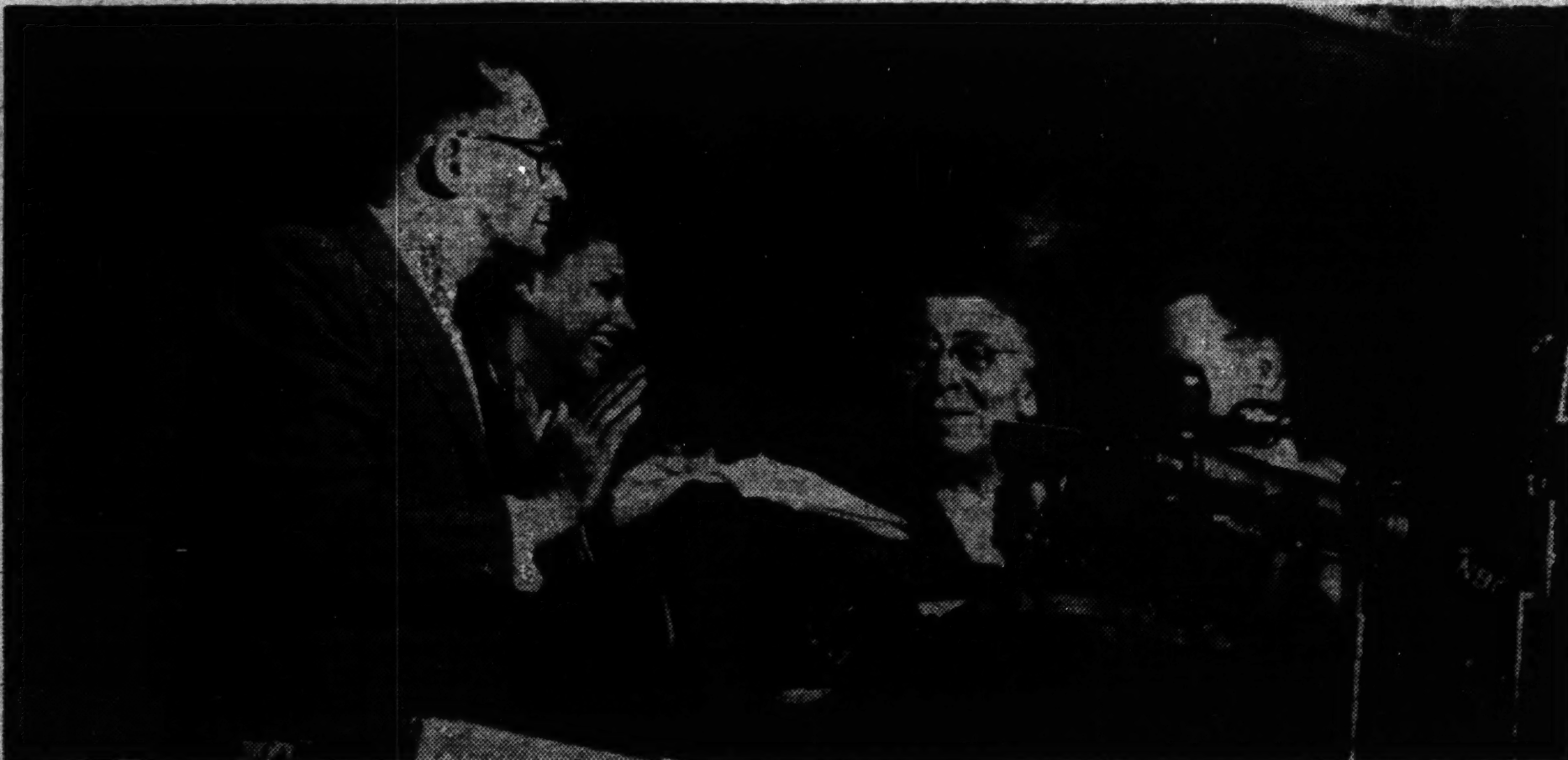
In nominating Vincent Hallinan, imprisoned labor lawyer, and Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, heroic Negro leader and the first Negro woman ever named by any party for the second highest post in the nation, the convention delegates made history. The demonstrations for these two peace candidates were exultations not alone for the calibre, character and principle of the nominee but a salute to the masses of Americans for their deep-rooted faith in liberty, for their unyielding resistance to the stampeding war parties, for their fundamental devotion to democracy.

Though these masses are still enmeshed in the electoral trap of the twin-party machine, the delegates raised the election banner of Hallinan and Mrs. Bass determined that their standard-bearers would unfold the struggle for peace, Negro rights, security and democ-



At the convention delegates listen to reports of panels.

2,500 Who Chartered the Progressive Party Course



Mrs. Charlotta Bass accepts. Applauding are Vito Marcantonio and Thelma Dale. The Hallinans (below) accept for father. Shown are "Kayo," Mrs. Hallinan and "Butch."



racy to heights never before reached.

These delegates had come to fight and to cheer, to organize a campaign and to self-critically examine mistakes. They were a sober, hard-working (oh, how they worked!) untiring and determined gathering of Americans who had rededicated themselves to win the peace and retrack the nation on its democratic rails.

The delegates from all over the nation in post-convention discussions, in hotels, on trains, in buses and over hurried depot dinners, critically took stock of some the convention's shortcomings. They admitted that the representation wasn't "broad enough." Some used the word "limited" and some decried the insistence on writing into the platform every nuance on every issue which, correct as it might be, "still can't become the signpost to steer the two-party voters out of their war camps."

An educator from New England wondered why it was necessary to "cross every t and dot every i" in the platform, and another from Pennsylvania thought that many delegates were too demanding in projecting and stubbornly insisting on their advanced views without regard to the vast potential voter who is not in agreement and may not be "convinced so soon."

"If we're to be a big party of all kinds of people who want peace then let's give all kinds of people who want peace in all kinds of ways a chance to fight for peace with us," said a woman from the midwest.

After all, she added, "The platform says we should try to reach all Americans of good will regardless of party or viewpoint?"

But the overall conclusions to the conventions were the positive, grassroots character of the peace movement; that the Progressive Party was now more mature, more alert and more steered than ever and that from here in as Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, great Negro woman vice-presidential candidate said, "Win or lose—we win."

The delegates weren't there to bar-

(Continued on Magazine Page 6)

World of Labor

Steel: A Monopoly's Blueprint for a Strike

By GEORGE MORRIS

AS THE steel strike dragged because the all-powerful "Bix Six" monopoly decreed in secret war councils that it must go on, the propagandists of the trusts turned their attacks upon the steel union for what they say is the "bad" strategy of trying to score gains under present conditions. This is a timeworn tactic. When workers begin to feel the pinch of hunger, as have the steel workers who missed seven weekly pay-days, the very people who want to starve and sweat the workers assume a sympathetic air and say, "See, we were right. You shouldn't have listened to your union. They picked the wrong time."

At the same time, these organs of

big business are revealing more frankly the real aims back of the strategy of the employers in this strike. In earlier columns we noted how the steel companies are spearheading for all big business toward new anti-labor laws, notably a ban on industry-wide bargaining and strikes. The steel strike is supposed to bring on a "public clamor" for such laws.

But that doesn't bring to us a picture of a little band of big steel executives getting together in a room and resolving self-sacrificingly to forego a couple of hundred millions in profits, just to advance the "cause" of their class. To the contrary, as we already noted, the facts are piling up to show that several calculated objectives motivated their strategy—to raise profits, condition the market for extortion of higher prices, weaken the union, chisel into the economic standards of the workers, and fan the drive for new anti-labor laws. Those objectives flow together from the same plan.

There is some interesting plain talk out of the horse's mouth. The Journal of Commerce, on the 39th day of the

strike, says:

"Each day added to the 38-day-old strike makes the tactic of the steel union leaders and their administration allies more difficult to defend. They have tried to ram through an overgenerous wage award and a union shop at a time when steel demand was beginning to slump sharply."

The paper admits that some steel shortages have been felt and may soon get worse, and adds:

"But steel inventories must have been enormous when the strike began. And inventories of finished goods—appliances, household equipment, etc.—are still huge."

If Truman had succeeded in keeping the steel mills running under his seizure plan, "it is quite certain that many of the members of the steel unions would have felt the extended layoffs because of the decline in steel demand and output next fall," continues the Journal of Commerce. And the paper suggests that the steel union would be facing what the textile union now faces—wage cuts.

Taking the very facts noted by the Journal of Commerce, and putting them in the right order, we have the following:

When the steel companies sensed the declining market, because people don't

buy, they knew that soon they'd be forced to lay off workers. But instead of letting the layoffs come in the usual less-profitable competitive way, they concluded that it is wiser to do it as a trust, to either force the union to humiliating terms and/or let a strike take place and have the effect of a layoff. This accounted for their stubbornness without even a counteroffer for several months of the negotiations. As we noted, business organs have been openly saying that if the steel industry doesn't get the big price increase it wants, it will have to "invite" a strike and force a higher price when steel shortages develop. And a steel shortage must develop before a higher price can be really collected.

It is also more economical to shut down a plant than to operate it partially. Moreover, by so acting in trust-fashion, the steel monopoly forced all steel users in the country to similarly take care of vacations, shutdowns for model changeovers, inventory taking and such problems ALL AT ONCE, instead of spreading them out.

Having achieved such a situation, the steel trust's propagandists poison the air against labor, blaming the union for the situation, and they whip up an atmos-

Continued on Magazine Page 6)

Letters From Shops

From the Shop Papers:

The Convention of Marine Engineers

(The report below on the recent convention of Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, is from Engineers' News, issued by the union's rank and file group in New York.)

Our convention, held at Tampa, seemed to be missing on most cylinders thereby decreasing our potential HP. There were many good resolutions presented but only a few passed.

A start is being made to organize the non-MEBA companies by giving jurisdiction to Local 99 of the Sabine area Texas. They have made some progress there during the past year. Our delegates also went on record to give full support to the striking steel workers. We condemned the union-busting, strike-breaking policy of Lundeberg SIP-SUP (AFL), and voted to support the Marine Cooks & Stewards against all raiding. Our union went on record calling on all unions to work for the defeat of the new anti-labor Smith Bill. We are demanding passage of HR 3974, giving us unemployment insurance for working on NSA or other government-owned ships, and also to stop transferring ships to foreign flags. A clause in our constitution denying a member voice and vote in our union if he had been denied validating papers from the anti-union Coast Guard was taken out. A resolution increasing the dues to \$5 a month was voted down.

The above action on the part of our delegates was due to the tremendous pressure from the membership demanding that our union take a more militant and progressive position. But at the same time these delegates (98 percent local officials) were interested mainly in preserving the little kingdoms throughout the country in order to retain their pie. They failed utterly in mapping out a program which would protect the MEBA from the anti-union, strike-breaking activity such as is now being waged against us by the SIU-Isthmian partnership. They deliberately stalled the formation of a national union, although the membership has been demanding it for the past seven years. It is foolish for the delegates to say we can improve our contracts or settle the beefs when we are split up into many locals—each going its separate way. We failed to have our national office moved out of Washington to some major seaport. Nor was anything done to reestablish some form of maritime unity. Most ridiculous of all was to hold our next convention in Denver—a mile above and 1,000 miles away from a ship. What are they afraid of?—The Engineers.

A Negro Steel Striker Writes

BIRMINGHAM

Dear Editor:

A copy of this letter has been sent to the local papers, and also to Philip Murray, president of the United Steelworkers Union.

I have been working for TCI for the last ten years. During this time I have noticed that the workers have always gotten the doubt, and the bosses always got the benefit.

In Washington, D. C., they set up all kinds of laws for industrial peace, supposed to apply to bosses and workers. It doesn't seem like the bosses need aid when some of them earn up to \$300,000 per year. It would take the average steelworker over 100 years to make this sum.

The United Mine Workers recently informed our union that \$10 million is available to aid the strike. Why doesn't our union allow the workers to borrow a certain portion of money based on their families' needs, instead of issuing coupons which buy only certain things, and only at Union Supply stores, owned and operated by the U. S. Steel Company? Don't we know what our family needs? Do we have to be told how to spend hard-earned money which has to be paid back? Sometimes I really wonder what goes on in some folks' heads.

Take a look at our shop in Fairfield. If you're a Negro, you might as well make up your mind that you can go but so far. There's a job caste system that reserves certain jobs for Negroes, certain jobs for whites only. Don't Negroes pay the same income tax as others, or do we pay half? When Negroes buy food or shoes, or pay rent, do we pay less? Of course not. In fact many times, Negroes pay more and get less in return. Jobs should be awarded based on ability, not on color, religion or nationality. Now in our union don't we pay as much dues as the rollers do? If so, why doesn't the union do something about these things? Consequently, we would become stronger by not allowing the bosses to split the Negro worker from the white.

President Murray should demand retroactive pay from Jan. 1, not from April. Why give the company three months of the workers' money?

Then, who is responsible for us being on strike? We abided by the Taft-Hartley law, and even more so. The steel bosses are to blame, not the steelworkers. Yet the workers are suffering, 650,000 of them, while the steel bosses vacation in the country, enjoying the cool mountain breezes and spending thousands of dollars.

Yours truly,

A Negro Steelworker

PS: TCI is the subsidiary of U. S. Steel here in the Birmingham area and employs about 25,000 workers.

(Continued on Magazine Page 6)

VENGEANCE on the young

A new book bares FBI persecution of the children of Smith Act victims.

By ART SHIELDS

ALBERT E. KAHN'S angry booklet, "Vengeance on the Young," brings to mind the words of the carpenter of Nazareth, who said: "If any one offends one of these little ones it were better that a millstone be hanged round his neck and he be drowned in the depths of the sea."

Kahn tells of the sadistic persecution that FBI agents are inflicting on the children of Smith Act victims. These agents thrust themselves into houses and make dirty cracks about the kids' fathers in the children's presence. They have kids barred from nurseries and summer camps. They follow the kids to picnics and sit near them with guns flashing in holsters by their side. And they even come into homes and voice death threats against fathers whom the FBI is unable to find.

These death threats were made against Gilbert Green, one of the victims of the 1949 Smith Act frame-up in Foley Square, who became a political refugee instead of going to prison for five years.

"Once," said Kahn, "when Mrs. Green was alone in the cottage (in a lake resort near Chicago) with her brother-in-law's two children and her own (two sons and a daughter), two FBI agents suddenly entered and refused to leave when she ordered them to. 'We don't use guns much,' one of the agents told Mrs. Green in front of the five children, 'but sometimes a man we're hunting gets shot. Now, you wouldn't want that to happen to your husband, would you?'"

Shortly before this Danny Green, her 14-year-old son, had been barred from a New Jersey camp after FBI agents advised the camp managers not to take him.

Larry Winston, attractive five-year-old son of Henry Winston, has since been barred from a camp that he had previously attended, at the demand of FBI men. His father, Henry Winston, organizational secretary of the Communist Party, is another political refugee.

The children of all the political refugees are special objects of FBI vengeance. Kahn quotes from a letter by Mrs. James Jackson, wife of the Negro leader who had charge of the Communist Party's work in the South until he was indicted under the Smith Act last year.

"... Only this week," she wrote, "my four-year-old daughter Kathy has been notified that she will be dropped from the Dare Care Center (a nursery) in Brooklyn (on FBI orders). . . . Since keeping her in nursery is the only way I have been able to seek and find employment, the effect of this expulsion order can only be interpreted as an attempt to starve the family and deny the children a chance at a normal life."

Kathy was finally reinstated in the nursery after a vigorous campaign led by Mrs. Jackson. The Afro-American joined the campaign with a news story, which told how the FBI agents were dogging Mrs. Jackson's two children to and from school and in the movies and elsewhere.

"It looks," commented the Negro newspaper in a sharp editorial, "like some of those eight FBI boys frittering away their time trailing innocent four-year-old children down the streets of Brooklyn could be more profitably employed tracking down bomb-throwing killers in the everglades of Florida."

Kahn tells many dramatic stories of vengeance against the children of the victims of the Smith Act and the Pennsylvania "sedition" act.

In Pittsburgh, for instance, 11-year-old Josie Nelson, daughter of Steve Nelson, now in prison after a frame-up trial under the State "sedition" law, has been asked by her teacher to spell such words as "trial," "guilty" and "conviction" and to give definition of "treason."

Such psychological torture isn't subtle. It isn't intended to be.

The FBI men have become more and more hated in the neighbors of the objects of their persecution. Neighbors resent the constant presence of FBI cars and snooping agents. And the neighbors bring good wishes and even presents to the mothers who husbands are prisoners or political refugees.

Help is coming to the Smith Act Mothers' Committee, called "The Families of the Smith Act Victims." But more help is needed to help the mothers, who are being blacklisted by employers at FBI instructions.

Kahn's little 20-page, 6 x 4 inch booklet can be had in bulk quantities of 25 or more at 7 cents a copy from the Families of the Smith Act Victims at 799 Broadway.

You're Being Robbed

Everyone knows the U.S. tax system spares the rich and soaks the poor. Did you know that the worker pays one-third of the corporation profits tax? That the government subsidizes a company that locks out its employees? That with hidden assessments one-fourth of your pay goes for taxes?



WHEN big business in this country considers whether this is the time for a gigantic showdown with labor, the tax laws enter importantly into their calculations.

If they choose to stage a showdown to destroy or weaken unions in the coming period, their efforts will be financed in large part by the federal government—with our tax dollars.

Here's how it works. Suppose a corporation locks out its workers for three months, and as a result its profits before taxes drop from \$20 million to \$10 million. At present profits tax rates the government would subsidize the loss to the tune of \$5,100,000 in reduced taxes. The government would thus pay 51 percent of the company's lockout expenses. If the company were in the excess profits bracket, the government would pay up to 62 percent of the bill.

Suppose the lockout lasts a long time, and as a result the corporation suffers an absolute loss of \$10 million. Under the carry-back provisions of the corporation profits tax law, the government bears the entire loss by giving the corporation a refund of profits taxes paid in previous years.






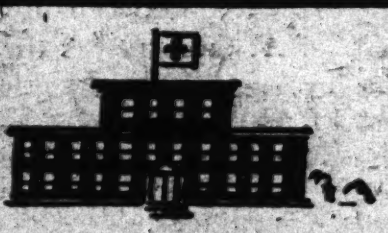
Thus, under our tax laws a company can lock out its employees with the knowledge that the government will pay at least 51 percent of the costs up to that point where the company begins to show an absolute loss—and 100 percent of the costs thereafter.

There is nothing particularly new or startling about this. Allis-Chalmers demonstrated how it works when it locked out its workers for nine months in 1946. This lockout is estimated to have cost \$35 million—of which the U. S. government provided \$29 million. The company received a tax refund of \$25,400,000 under the carry-back provision. U. S. Steel, Westinghouse, General Motors, American Smelting & Refining and many other companies also used federal funds in this way to help fight unions in the postwar years.

The basic fact is that we do not have a tax system which is progressive—that is, based on ability to pay. Our tax system spares the rich and soaks the poor.

Only one part of our tax system even pretends to be progressive—the federal income tax, and that is shot through with loopholes. The rich are now in a huge campaign to end altogether any progressive aspect of the income tax by putting a 25 percent ceiling on it. If

WHERE YOUR TAX DOLLAR GOES a war budget for things like these

	COST—\$3,500,000 ONE B-36 BOMBER		COST—\$3,500,000 7,000 Low-Cost Housing Units
	COST—\$40,000,000 ONE DESTROYER		COST—\$40,000,000 Old-Age Pensions for 31,153 Elderly Couples, 1 year
	COST—\$300,000 ONE AUTOMATIC ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN		COST—\$300,000 One Small Hospital

you make less than \$8,000 a year this will save you nothing. But if you make a million dollars a year it will save you \$635,000.

The rich have succeeded in pressuring this program through 27 state legislatures. All they need is resolutions from nine more states to secure its enactment as a constitutional amendment.

To complete the picture, the National Association of Manufacturers is proposing to make up the loss in revenue the 25 percent ceiling would cause, by substituting a 5 percent national sales tax.

The tax system is already riddled with loopholes for the rich. Here are some examples:

1—Income-splitting—The 80th Congress authorized wealthy individuals to split their incomes with their wives (or husbands), so that each half of the income would be taxed at lower rates.

Ninety-seven percent of the \$2½ billion saved by splitting income between husband and wife is saved by people with income above \$5,000. Elimination of income-splitting would raise the taxes of a \$5,000 income family by \$2—of a \$500,000 income family by \$25,180.

2—Family Partnerships—The tax laws allow businessmen to make partners of their wives, children and other relatives in order to evade taxes. Properties and stocks can be parcelled out to members of the family and thus be taxed at much lower rates. For those in the \$100,000 income level, this loophole plus income-splitting saves you \$24,344 in taxes.

3—Faster Writeoffs—Under the Defense Production Act of 1950, plant expansion is encouraged by allowing business to write off the cost in five years instead of the usual 20 or 30 years. While this is supposed to be for "national defense," all kinds of businesses are now receiving \$1.1 billion a year in this kind of subsidy.

4—Percentage Depletion on Mineral Properties—One of the major tax loopholes is the provision allowing corporations to deduct from taxable income depletion of mineral properties long after the original costs of the property, plus development costs, have been fully recovered. Oil companies, for instance, may deduct 27½ percent each year from the gross income of their oil-bearing properties. Mine companies can deduct 15 percent each year.

5—Inheritance Tax Exemptions—In 1939, only the first \$40,000 of an estate was exempt from tax; today the exemption is \$60,000 for a single person and \$120,000 for a married couple's estate. In addition, state tax rates have

come down. In 1939 an estate of \$1 million paid 18 percent tax. By 1949 such an estate paid only 12 percent. Whereas in 1939 estates and gifts accounted for 7 percent of total personal taxes paid to the federal government in 1949 they accounted for only 2 percent.

Another aspect of our tax system is that the rich collect the taxes for the government from the poor.

If you are a typical factory worker, at least 90 percent of the taxes you paid in 1951 were collected by the wealthy.

You paid \$252 in personal income taxes—but the company you work for withheld it from your wages and turned it over to the government.

You paid \$101 in payroll taxes. One and one-half percent of your pay is deducted by your employer for Social Security. Your employer matches this—but passes at least part of his contribution on to the consumer in the form of higher prices. Thus, you pay these taxes, directly or indirectly, but the company you work for collects it for the government.

You paid \$152 in corporation profits taxes—passed on in the form of higher prices or lower wages or both—but it was collected by various corporations.

You paid \$135 in manufacturers' excise taxes in the form of higher prices—but it was collected by various corporations.

In the case of excise taxes, the corporations are paid handsomely to do this tax collection. They make a profit on the excise tax as well as on their goods. For example, where taxes may run to \$1.80 on a fifth of whisky, and only 40 cents for all production costs, they actually make more money on the taxes than on the whisky. Yet the Brewers' Foundation has the gall to run ads saying "the Brewery Industry contributes almost \$700 million in excise taxes to the federal treasury every year!"

After the manufacturer adds his markup, the wholesaler adds his, and the retailer adds his. By the time you plunk your money on the counter to buy that whiskey—that \$1.80 for taxes has been pyramided more nearly to \$3.

When the government raised these excise taxes on Nov. 1, 1951, OPS immediately allowed price increases plus customary markups.

Liquor is merely one example. You pay excise taxes, plus markups, on a wide variety of items—20 percent on cameras, etc.; 15 percent on sporting goods; 10 percent on many home appliances, etc., etc.

You paid about \$40 in sales taxes—but it was collected by the retail stores.

If you rent, you pay the property tax in the form of higher rents—but the landlord collects it for the government.

There are few taxes indeed that you yourself pay directly to the government.

Naturally, the rich are very strict tax collectors for the government. They would rather pay your money to the government than their own.

Big business says it is unfair to tax a corporation's profits and then tax the dividends received by the stockholders as well. They therefore demand an end to corporate profits taxes—plus a 25 percent limit in federal income taxes.

In the name of ending double taxation they propose that both taxes be ended or reduced!

The fact is, the poor suffer from triple taxation.

First, the worker pays his withholding tax.

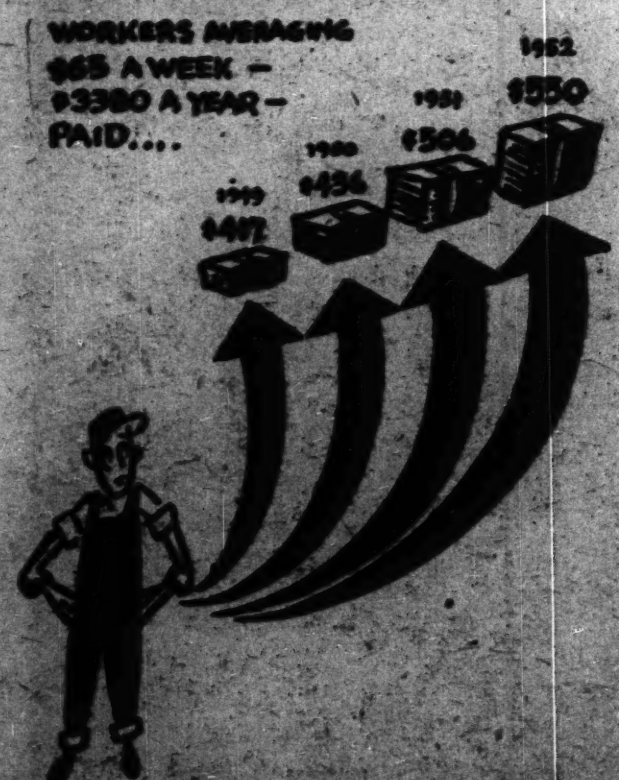
Second, the worker pays about one-third of the corporation profits tax—which the rich man says he pays but which he actually passes on to the consumer in the form of higher prices, or passes backward to the worker in the form of lower wages.

Third, the worker actually pays many of the taxes of which the rich complain such as the excise tax.

Big Business says that low income groups have excess purchasing power and they must be taxed to "fight inflation."

The fact is that those getting less than \$3,000 a year (half of all the families) (Continued on Magazine Page 6)

Taxes are up. Did you realize by how much?



That's only the federal income tax. In addition you paid social security, state and city, and excise taxes. Since 1939 workers' income taxes have been raised 27 times.

JULY 20, 1952

Military expenses. Do you realize how much?

1939 total budget—9 billion



1952 total budget—85.4 billion



Packinghouse Workers in the Soviet Union

Mechanization is the rule at Moscow's big packing plant. Half the labor force is women; upgrading is universal. Clean? Every worker has to get a manicure and shower before work; our reporter couldn't even visit without donning white coat and hat.

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR

THERE'S no mistaking the quality of meat that goes into the frankfurters consumed in Moscow. The beef walks in on the hoof and you can then follow it through the sausage plant of the Mikoyan Meat Combine till it comes out a frankfurter.

They call this Works a "combine" because making a million "hot dogs" a day is just one small part of the operations by its numerous factories, giant refrigeration plants and other installations. They turn out 125 separate and distinct varieties of sausage and salamis. Everything possible pertaining to cattle, sheep and pigs is utilized. Its factories make buttons and tooth brushes, cigarette holders and combs, brooches and liquid soap, glue, insulin and other medicaments—400 food and other products in all. Leather is produced and shipped to other plants for processing.

Chatting with Maria Stolkova, head of the frankfurter shop in one of the sausage plants you could see in what high esteem technique and engineering qualifications are held here. After completing secondary school Maria decided to make engineering her career. Ten years ago at the age of 21 she graduated engineering college. From any number of positions which were offered to her she chose a job at the Mikoyan Works.

The meat packing and processing industry was put on an industrial basis just about 20 years ago. As in automobile and machine plants meat processing is organized on a conveyor belt system. From the electrical slaughtering to the mechanical knives that take the hides off the cattle, mechanization is the rule at the Mikoyan Works.

There are unskilled workers and apprentices at the Mikoyan Works but they don't remain such for long. Every new worker has a chance, in fact, is required to get training offered by the Works to achieve a definite technical minimum. Upgrading is universal throughout the plants for the women, who make up 55 percent of the labor force, as well as the men. Wages start at 450 rubles a month and go up to 2,000 for the highly skilled.

To see what wages can buy I examined the menus at the plant canteens. You can get a three course meal for three rubles. This includes soup, with meat, a cutlet meat dish and dessert. Or you can get the three course five ruble meal where the main dish includes beef steak or rump steak. Some of the workers who don't care much for beef, pork or mutton after working on it all the time prefer the special dietetic canteens which offer a variety of dairy, vegetable and chicken dishes at the same low rates.

This was summer time so everybody was excited not only about the fact that they've surpassed their production quotas the first half of this year. This is vacation time. So the children of the packing house and meat processing workers have been moved out en masse to the country. Over 1,200 youngsters go off for 45 days to the pioneer camp run by the plant. The kindergartens too, have moved out lock, stock and barrel to the country.

Then, every worker in the Works gets a minimum two weeks paid vacation, regardless of seniority, while those doing heavier work or with long seniority re-

ceive a full month off with pay.

The Food Workers Union sponsors holiday homes and sanatoriums where employees of the Mikoyan Works can take their vacations. This summer 28 workers are leaving for a rest-home in Sochi on the Black Sea. Eighty of them are taking vacations at the famous Kislovodsk Spa. Two hundred are going to a special holiday resort not far from Moscow and four hundred to a lake resort between Moscow and Leningrad. At these places the workers pay 30 percent of the cost, the plant pays the rest. Other workers are making holiday tours on the Volga, some of the younger folks are going on mountain climbing expeditions.

There's a large housing community sponsored by the Works including a 6 story apartment house, eight four-story houses and fifteen two-story houses. Besides this the Works has built or leased numerous "dachas" or country homes. All through May and June you could see trucks pulling up at the apartments, loading up with furniture and household goods, moving out the workers' families for the entire summer to the countryside outside Moscow. They commute to work on the suburban electric trains.

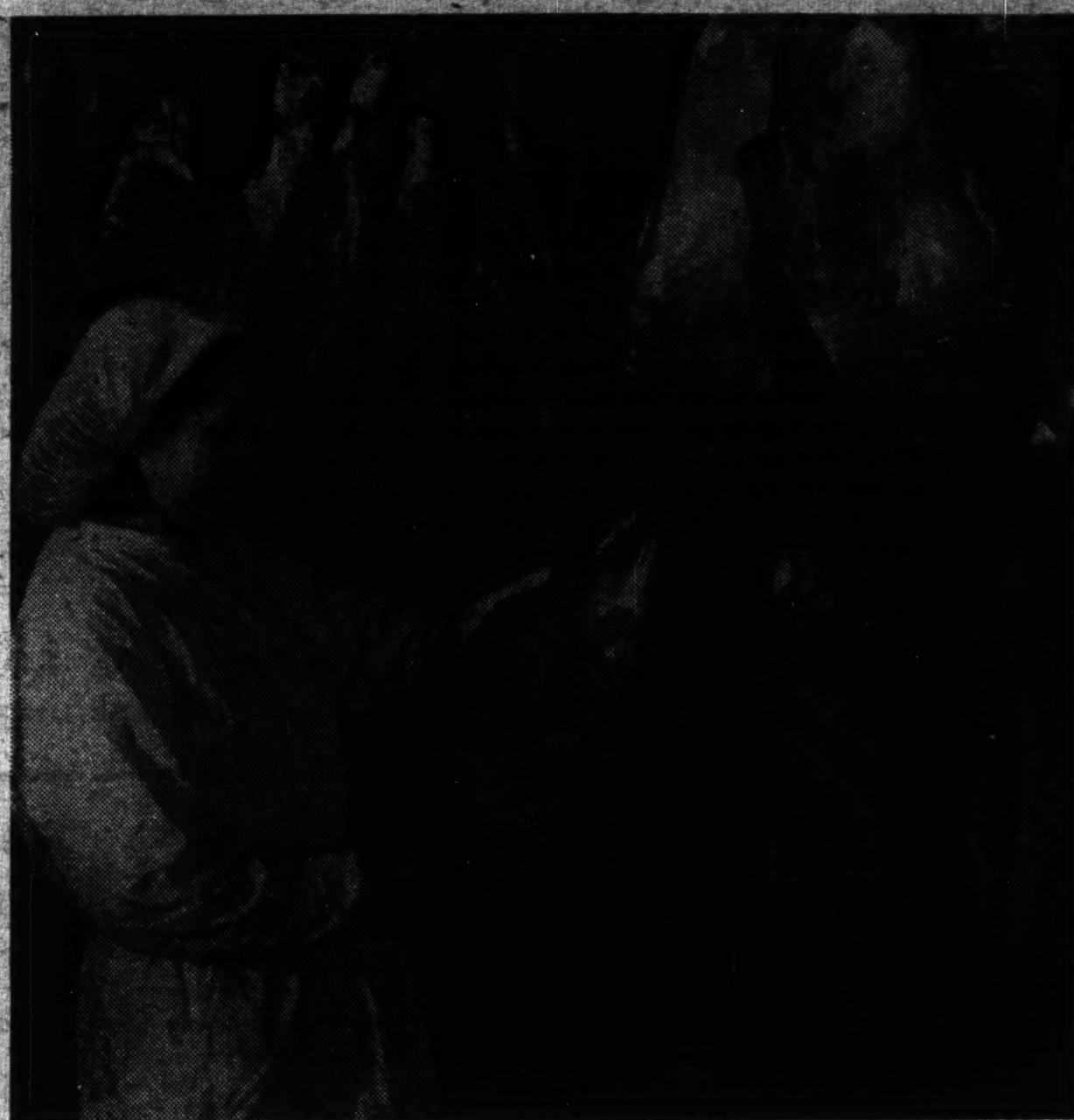
There haven't been any horse meat scandals connected with the Soviet meat processing industry for very good reasons. Since the plants aren't owned by private individuals and since the workers as a whole—that is the customers—control the industry, they just wouldn't stand for any adulteration of food products.

There's a close relationship between the Mikoyan Works and the public. Three times a year conferences are held between managements—representatives and representatives of retail stores, trade unions and just plain customers. At these conferences the Works management gets a very good idea what the public wants.

Within the plants there are 200 veterinarians and six sanitary experts supervising every process of production. Each worker has to get a manicure and shower before starting work. There are chemical and bacteriological laboratories which work constantly analyzing the products. You have to put on a special white gown and white hat before you can even look around the plants. Every worker gets a medical examination every two weeks at the Works clinic which is staffed by 17 doctors.

Leonid Gutman, chief technologist of the Works, who took me around also pointed out various vital installations not directly connected with production. These include a special summer-time workers club as well as the winter club. All sorts of amateur art, dramatics, dancing, singing and hobby activities are carried out under professional coaches. There are two stadiums equipped for soccer football, basketball, volleyball, track and field and other games.

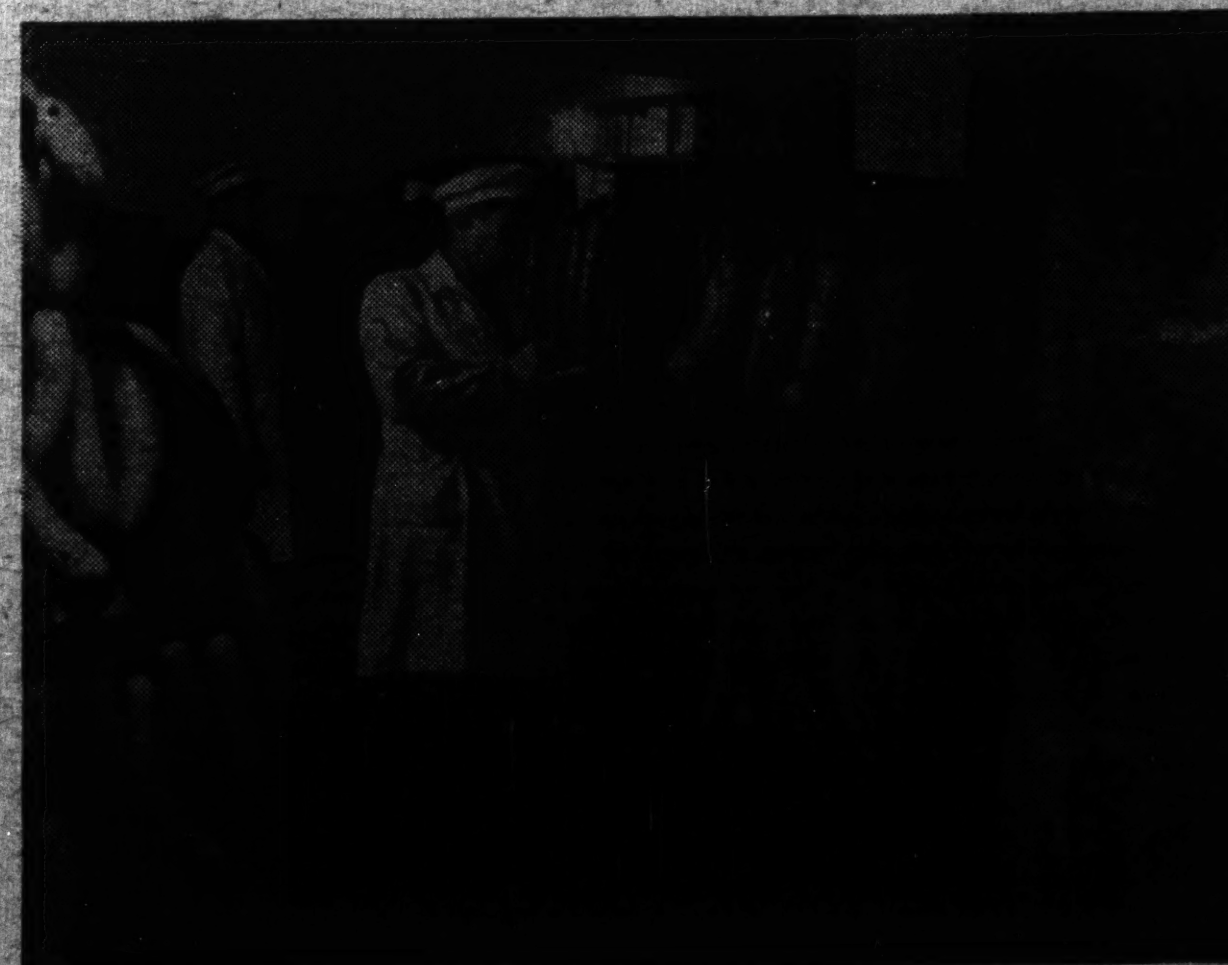
In his office the director of the Works, Ivan Konikin pointed out some of the plants prized awards. There was a banner for defense given to them for their war work, a trade union banner for their excellent production in recent years and the Order of Lenin. There was also a large shelf full of cups won by the plant's worker athletes.



Ham curing room at the Mikoyan plant. Women are in key supervisory jobs. Technical training is given every worker; upgrading applies in all departments.



Chemical and bacteriological labs constantly analyze the products. Here, too, women occupy some of the highest positions of skill and leadership.



Cured meats are checked in the shipping room. These products are ready for Moscow's stores.

The Facts and the Legends About Joaquin Murieta

*There is much that is legend in the story of Joaquin Murieta.
The fact is the Mexican people remember him as one who
sought to liberate territory wrested from them by the U.S.*

By STEVE MURDOCK

IN THE mountains 10 miles north of Coalinga beneath the shadow of 5,258-foot San Benito peak, California maps show a Cantua creek flowing down into the barren west side of the San Joaquin valley.

This is the Arroyo Cantova of the fabulous Joaquin Murieta legend. The arroyo is fact, but the Murieta legend is today so intermixed with fiction that no historian knows for certain whether there ever was a person named Joaquin Murieta. There is not even agreement on the spelling of the last name.

But it is certain that the Mexican people in California still sing of Joaquin Murieta, and for a special reason that most of the historians have carefully avoided, obscured or distorted.

Arroyo Cantova, a beautiful and storied bottleneck valley lying south and east of Panoche pass not far from Idria, did not become a part of the legend through the sheer imagination of some writer. There is too much substance to this part of the story for that.

Someone used Arroyo Cantova for a hideout, and one of the reasons is linked to the fact the Mexican people still sing today of the exploits of Joaquin Murieta.

There is but one entrance, a narrow pass, to the delightful grasslands of the arroyo. A century ago it abounded in bear, elk, antelope, deer and wild turkey. Its pines, live oaks and cottonwoods gave it the appearance of a well-kept park.

One hundred years ago this summer, so the story goes, a thousand horses grazed in the meadows of Arroyo Cantova. In the center of the parkland beneath a clump of oak trees clustered a group of white tents. This was the hideout of a man named Joaquin, a guerilla fighter whose aim, the legend says, was to win back California for the Republic of Mexico—from whom it had been seized by the United States in one of the most calculated wars in all history.

YANKEE AMONG HIS MEN

Into the Arroyo Cantova that summer's day in 1852, so one version of the story goes, trotted a company of 20 men headed by a man known as "Mountain Jim"—the lone Yankee in Joaquin Murieta's band.

These were recruits for Murieta, from Chile, from Peru and from Murieta's own state of Sonora in Mexico. With them, as a token of good will, they brought 75 horses.

Most historians choose to ignore the significance of this tale because it tends to destroy their neat and tidy theory of Murieta as a man who turned bandit for personal revenge alone.

One of the earliest known accounts of Murieta's alleged life, published in the California Police Gazette in 1859, quotes Murieta as telling his assembled force:

"You are well aware that we now number over 100 men who are active members. Our spies, our passive friends and other confederates, who are scattered in almost every town and camp throughout the state, swell the number to three or four hundred.

"These confederates can only benefit us by information, by words. They cannot afford us any active assistance by reason of certain circumstances, the nature of which it is unnecessary to explain. I have money in abundance deposited in a safe place, and I intend to raise 200 additional fighting members from Sonora and Lower California, whom I shall arm and equip in the best and strongest manner, and then make a

clean sweep of the southern counties.

"The Americans I will kill wholesale, burn their ranches and run off their property at one single swoop, so rapidly that they will not have time to collect an opposing force before I will have finished the work and found refuge in the mountains of Sonora. . . .

"My amigos, we will be revenged for our wrongs, and some little, too, for the wrongs of our poor country in the late war with the Yankee nation. We will then divide the substance and spend the rest of our days in peace."

There is good reason to question the precise accuracy of these quotes, since it is doubtful that a scribe sat at Murieta's feet when he addressed his followers in a mountain hideaway.

But there is historical evidence to support the motivation and the goals he outlined.

Even Walter Noble Burns, a sensationalist among Western writers, has to pay begrudging tribute to this aspect of Murieta, although he quickly forgets it as he develops the theme of his book, "The Robin Hood of El Dorado."

"To Americans, who hated him," writes Burns, "Murieta (Burns prefers two 'r's' and 't's') was only a robber and a murderer. To the Spaniards and Mexicans of California, who admired him, he was a revolutionist and (their) . . . champion . . . The strength of his outlaw organization, the audacity and rapidity of its movements and the success of its operations, gave the young leader in their eyes the prestige of a military hero.

"They called him El Patrio and looked upon him, not as a bandit, but as the leader of a revolt against American domination, engaged in a righteous war against the injustice and oppression of the Yankee invaders."

Thus today a ballad about Joaquin

Murieta is one of the most popular songs among the Mexican people in California, a people still suffering grievous oppression at the hands of those who a century ago took from them by force of arms this northern portion of their republic.

The poet Joaquin Miller, who took the name Joaquin in deference to Murieta has the guerilla say in the poem "Joaquin Murrieta," "I die for home— and Mexico."

This was the significance of the horses Joaquin was reputedly assembling in the Arroyo Cantova in the summer of 1852.

Ireneo Paz, who translated the Police Gazette version into Spanish, writes, "Joaquin then divided them (his men) into detachments. He gave command of detachments to Valenzuela, to Louis Guerra and to Jack Three Fingers, sending them to different places with the order to occupy themselves only in stealing horses and mules.

"For he had a plan under consideration for which he needed from 1,000 to 2,500 of those animals."

That plan was the liberation of California from U. S. rule.

This threat—whether it came from a Joaquin Murieta or from a number of Mexican leaders to whom Yankees, with typical chauvinism, gave a single name, "Joaquin," was real enough to alarm California's Governor Bigler and the state legislature.

Joseph Henry Jackson, book critic for the San Francisco Chronicle who contends Murieta was the creation of an early California writer named John Rolin Ridge, has this to say:

"Aside from Ridge and his creation, it is possible to say that there was a Joaquin Murieta who was a brigand. It appears, indeed, that there were several Joaquins, all Mexicans who had turned



JOAQUIN MURIETA
(from a print of the time)

outlaw for one reason or another in early gold-rush days. Little effort was made to distinguish one from another; reporting a fresh outrage, the California newspapers were accustomed to note only that 'Joaquin' had committed this crime.

"In the spring of 1853 these banditti had grown so bold that California's legislature created a company of Rangers under one Harry Love, to do something about them. It is significant that the lawmakers mentioned no 'Murieta' specifically. They simply authorized the Rangers to rid the country of 'the five Joaquins.' As further incentive, Governor Bigler posted a reward of \$1,000 for any Joaquin captured or killed."

CLIMAX OF STATE ACTION

Jackson then goes on to shed light on the cruel climax of this action by the state government.

"Something over two months later the papers carried a story headed 'Capture & Death of Joaquin, the Bandit.' Nothing was said about which Joaquin this might be. His head, it was reported, had been cut off and bottled in spirits, since the Governor was not likely to pay a reward without tangible evidence.

"Naturally, the head had to be identified as belonging to a 'Joaquin.' It was brought to Sacramento as that of Murieta, and the reward was paid. More, the Rangers were later voted a further reward of \$5,000 out of state funds.

"Newspaper editors of the time hinted openly at shenanigans, many of them saying indignantly that the head-in-spirits, far from being Murieta's, was not the head of any bandit whatever, but merely the grisly proof that reward-hungry Rangers had decapitated \$6,000 worth of Mexican. . . ."

Jackson notes that an early poster advertising the grim exhibit misspells the name "Muriatta," thus suggesting "that his name was then commonly known."

Love and his Rangers claimed they killed Murieta and "Three Fingers Jack" Garcia, his chief lieutenant, on the banks of Cantova creek three miles out into the San Joaquin valley on the morning of July 24 or July 25, 1853. The legend persists, though with some documentation, that Murieta escaped to Mexico and lived until 1879.

Whatever the real facts, the important thing is that the conquered and oppressed Mexican people of Murieta's time saw him (or those who won the name "Joaquin") as a leader and a fighter against their oppression.

How else can one account for the support obviously given these "bandits" by the people of California? No men who were just bandits would have received such support. Wherever Murieta or the "Joaquins" went they found shelter, protection and food from among the people.

The oppressors are still a part of the California scene. People of Mexican heritage do not as yet have full citizenship in California. There is an all too grim link between the head-in-spirits of Captain Love's Rangers and the bloody depredations of the Los Angeles police department and the Los Angeles sheriff's office against the Mexican people.

That is why the Mexican people still sing of Joaquin Murieta, be he fact or fiction.

**WILL BE
EXHIBITED
FOR ONE DAY ONLY!
AT THE STOCKTON HOUSE!**

THIS DAY, AUG. 15, FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 9 P. M.

**THE HEAD
Of the renowned Bandit!
JOAQUIN!
AND THE
HAND OF THREE FINGERED JACK!
THE NOTORIOUS ROBBER AND MURDERER.**

"JOAQUIN" and "THREE-FINGERED JACK" were captured by the State Guard
under the command of Capt. Harry Love, of the Arroyo Cantova, July 24th. For
positive proof can be obtained in regard to the identification of the head now on
exhibition, as being that of the notorious robber, Joaquin Murieta, as it has been recog-
nized by hundreds of persons who have formerly seen him.

A handbill advertising public display of a head claimed to be that of Murieta. The head was exhibited widely in California.

Red Tinsley Says...

YA-TA-TA, YA-TA-TA

AMERICAN CAPITALISTS have so few ideas you can't blame them for repeating them. The latest nauseous repetition is summed up in a Times editorial: WHO OWNS OUR CORPORATIONS?

The editorial remarks that Pravda has often said the American economy is owned by a small group of Wall Street capitalists (something that Bryan said when Pravda was still a gleam in Lenin's eye). The Times comments that precise data refuting this claim has been lacking. But now "that lack has been remedied by the Brookings Institution Survey which shows that some 6,500,000 individuals, belonging to 4,750,000 family units, own shares in American corporations. Even more striking is the fact that 76 percent of these stockholders earn less than \$10,000 annually after taxes. Since the average American family unit consists of about four people, these figures imply that about 19,000,000 of our people benefit directly from the profits of corporations—a far cry from the Communist caricature of the facts."

Last week I interviewed one of these stockholders,

a Sam Smith who now owns three shares of A.T.&T., and who last year made \$8,766 (after taxes) in his pet shop.

"Mr. Smith," I asked, "do you own American corporations?"

"I own a pet shop on Seventh Ave.," said Mr. Smith. "But the Brookings Institute and the Times say you own our corporations."

"I own a pet shop on Seventh Ave.," said Mr. Smith. "But you don't understand, Mr. Smith," I persisted. "You own stock. Therefore you own America's corporations."

Mr. Smith shrugged. "Don't you buy your stocks so you can share in the ownership of the corporations?" I asked.

"I buy stocks," said Mr. Smith, "in the hope that I can make a quick buck and get out in a hurry."

"Then you are not interested in owning the industries in which you hold stock?"

"If that's the way you figure," said Mr. Smith, "look at the record. Last year I had some shares of C.E. I made \$150 and I sold out. Then I bought shares

in Alcoa. I made \$25 and got out. Now I own three shares of A.T.&T. That means I used to own General Electric, and I used to own the Aluminum Corporations of America. Now all I own is the American Telephone and Telegraph Company."

"How long are you going to own it?" I asked.

"Until I make 50 bucks. Then I'm going to sell it."

"But, Mr. Smith," I continued, "don't you feel that you share in the benefits of corporation profits?"

"Sometimes," said Mr. Smith. "Other times I think a crap game is a better investment. In 1929, I got taken on the market for \$6,000 and I lost my pet shop. Then the corporations you owned went bankrupt?"

"O, no," said Mr. Smith. "They made lots of profits. I guess they didn't figure I owned them, and they wiped me out."

"It seems to me," I said, "that you do not consider yourself an owner of America's corporations."

Mr. Smith replied, "I consider myself the owner of the Smith Pet Shop on Seventh Ave." He looked at me wistfully. "Would you like to buy a nice cocker puppy?" he asked.

They Chartered Progressive Course

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)

ter, compromise, make deals, or retreat. They weren't there to merely count votes. They were there to fight and deepen the breakthrough into the Democratic-Republican camp. Listen to what some delegates said:

Miss Virginia Marson, young Negro worker from New York City, who represented 250 fellow union members. A typist in the office of the Retail Drug Workers Union, Local 1199-DPOWA, she was sent to the convention by the extra dollars collected along with monthly dues by her own union members.

"Most of the members of my union are white," Miss Marson said, "but they felt that it was important that we send a Negro delegate to the convention of the political party that has nominated a Negro woman for the office of vice-president, and has maintained a consistent fight for equal rights of my people."

"I'm a hod-carrier," declared 25-year-old Bob Smith of Pittsburgh, "and the Progressive Party is the only party that's really fighting to repeal all the anti-labor laws in this country. I spent ten months in a Pennsylvania jail for being on a picket line. A whole lot of workingmen and women have. The politicians in the old parties only recognize the rights of Big Business, not the workers' rights. Want any other reasons why I'm here?"

Three Minnesota farmers who live near the Canadian border raised funds to go to Chicago from farm neighbors. "They knew why we wanted to go. They were happy to send us."

"Peace was established with the beginning of the world, and it's up to all of us to see that peace reigns on this earth," said Margaret Robison, Negro mother, shop worker, unionist and assistant superintendent of the Sunday

School at the First Baptist Church of Nutley, N. J.

A former radioman in the merchant marine, Z. R. Brown of Huntington Beach, Calif., "screened" out of work by the FBI, denied the right to trial or face his accusers, barred from employment, was at the convention to fight for his constitutional right to happiness. "I want a job, a damned job," he said.

Jerome Schorr of Detroit, said "you can't talk about anything until you talk about peace. Everything hinges on it. That's why I'm working so hard to bring the Progressive Party program to everybody I can. That's why I'm here."

"Since the Mexican War of 1848 my people have been victims of oppression in this country," declared Laurence Alvarez, 28-year-old Los Angeles steel worker. "I am in the Progressive Party to end this oppression, to win peace for my people and all Americans, to unite the nation for democracy and the rights of labor."

"They broke up the meeting and gave me a whipping," That's what Dr. Livingston of Wisconsin, tells of Birmingham, Ala., police who attacked a group of Negro workers. His trip to Chicago was financed by the Wisconsin National Negro Labor Council, and he has been an active organizer in the South. In Mississippi he was carried to the state line and run out of the country by plantation owners and KKK sheriffs.

"This is the only party convention I could or should be at," he said.

North, South, East, West—they were the people of America who are forging new weapons to beat back the horror of atomic war, poverty, jmcrow and anti-minority oppression, disease, firetrap and vermin-infested homes; they were going out to bring the truth to America.

THE WORLD OF LABOR

(Continued from Magazine Page 2)

phere for new anti-labor legislation. Criticism against the leaders of the steel union is in order not on the grounds given in the Journal of Commerce, but for letting negotiations drag for nearly seven months before a showdown strike came. They allowed their "Administration allies" to bamboozle them with the cry that a strike of "even one week would be disastrous." As the J. of C. notes, even a seven-week strike hasn't brought us disaster.

It is precisely in the seven months of dragged out talks until the strike, when the steel mills ran at unprecedented production levels, that the industry built up the huge stockpile that it used to prolong the strike and build up the fever-pitch anti-labor hysteria. An orientation toward an immediate showdown might have even enabled the union to avoid a strike, or get its terms after a short stoppage.

There is another element in the picture working against the steel workers. With seven months of what was to be the first year of the new contract already gone, retroactive pay piles up and becomes more difficult to collect. The new (Pittsburgh Steel) terms of the steel union yielded three months of that retroactivity—about \$100 a worker, \$60,000,000 for the 600,000 strikers—quite a nice bit of change.

No less important is the fact that

the stretchout of the steel dispute also leads to a stretchout in the length of the contract for which the raises won must last. The original Wage Stabilization Board's terms are for 18 months, to June, 1953. The employers have demanded it run a year longer. The employers found not only a tactical value in dragged out negotiations, but millions in cash, as well.

The steel strike, although costly to the workers and their families, will undoubtedly prove rich in its lessons for labor. But in the meantime, irrespective of the view one holds, it is necessary to back the strike. As should be clear from the evidence, there was no way to avoid the strike, unless the workers chose to submit to lower living standards and the impossible "management rights" demands of the corporations. That would mean the beginning of the end of real unionism in steel. It is also clear that the employers deliberately planned to have a long strike. They have fished out every ridiculous excuse, like the groundless union shop issue, for refusing to settle. It should therefore be equally clear that every form of solidarity with the strikers to enable them to last as long as it takes, is the key to victory over the steel trust. There is no substitute for such solidarity when labor slugs it out with a monopolistic power and faces a monopoly's strategy.

Workers Letters from the Shops

(Continued from Magazine Page 2)

Terror in Kentucky Mine Fields

MANCHESTER, Ky.

Editor, The Worker:

At 2 a.m. on July 5, a dynamite bomb destroyed the store of Walter Pennington near the southern limits of Manchester. The blast was so severe that the windows of the Pennington home next door was blasted out. Pennington, a 55-year-old Negro, his wife and two children escaped injury. The damage was estimated at \$50,000. The police have uncovered no clues.

Manchester is the county seat of Clay County, and the heart of the newly developed Clay-Leslie County coal field. Apparently it is another incident in what is called throughout eastern Kentucky the Clay-Leslie County mine war—one more incident in a pattern of violence against the miners, and all considered friendly to them. Since the UMWA started to organize the new field two years ago there has scarcely been a week without a bombing in the middle of the night or a shooting from ambush. Only the week before, three union organizers were shot gunned.

While the mines throughout the rest of eastern Kentucky and eastern Tennessee are on a standby basis, the mines of Clay and Leslie counties have been working overtime, with new pits being opened. With the miners of the rest of the entire area idle, or working one or two days a week, scabs are being brought into the Clay-Leslie field. Miners suspected of having joined the UMWA are being fired, and intimidated in every way. The organizers of the UMWA are usually either arrested on sight on trumped-up charges or fired upon. In the Clay-Leslie area of Kentucky the UMWA is really an underground union, although the miners are fighting back.

Even before the steel strike the union mines of eastern Kentucky and Tennessee were working only parttime. Since the beginning of the steel strike many have been entirely shut down. Business has been duller than since the depression of the thirties, and the number of even partially employed miners has dropped to the figure for 1939—48 thousand for Kentucky as contrasted to 70 thousand at the peak of the war boom. The miners' wives are saying: "The depression has returned."

The steel workers interviewed expressed confidence of victory, but expected a long, hard strike. Slim, a steelworker who works in Ashland, for Armco, but who lives on his own small farm on the outskirts of Ironton, Ohio, showed me his garden patches and said: "This should see us through the strike." His wife showed me rows of jars of canned vegetables and said: "They can't starve us out." Other Ashland steelworkers seen also had small garden patches.

But many of the coal miners are not so fortunate. Not all have garden patches, and they were not working full time before the steel strike began. They are already pulling in their belts and preparing for a long period of idleness. They expressed solidarity with the steelworkers, and said that the UMWA should actually call a sympathy strike. However there are vast piles of coal near the tipples of many mines, and long strings of empty coal cars whose wheels

have long since rusted. Many expressed great bitterness against the railroad men for hauling the long cars of scab coal out of Manchester—the only place coal is moving in this entire area. We only had time to see a couple of railway workers, and they blamed their union heads for letting them and the coal and steel workers down.

The cost of living in this general area is much higher than elsewhere. Gasoline for instance cost us 34 cents the gallon on the trip—with everything else priced accordingly. We ate so many vegetables—grown by our hospitable hosts—that we now have the diarrhea, a common common complaint in this area. The roads were literally lined with hitch hikers "going north looking for work." A number of miners we went to see "had already left looking for work—their wives informed us."

You're Being Robbed

(Continued from Magazine Page 3)

make only 31 percent of all consumer expenditures.

In sharp contrast to this, the one-quarter of the families making \$4,000 and over make 48 percent of all consumer expenditures.

Big Business says that low income groups get the bulk of the income, so if you want to raise money you have to tax them.

This is not true. It is the well-to-do who get most of the income. Half (49 percent) of all families in the U. S.—those in the \$3,000 and below income group—received only about one-fifth (22 percent) of total personal income in 1950.

On the other hand, the top one-fourth of all families received over one-half (51 percent) of the income.

There is still another Big Business lie—that the excess profits tax recaptures war profits.

One of the top secrets of the present administration is the amount of money the government has collected in the form of excess profits taxes. Such figures were published throughout World War II. There's only one conceivable reason why the figures are not published now—the government must be ashamed to publish them, for to do so would prove what every tax expert knows, that this tax is a fraud, that it is so full of loopholes it simply doesn't recapture war profits.

There is an obvious need for a thorough-going revision of our entire tax structure. While the main way to lower taxes is to lower war expenditures, there are several ways in which the tax structure could be made more equitable to workers and low-income groups:

1—Eliminate ALL taxes, particularly hidden taxes, on incomes below levels of health and decency. Such taxes breed poverty.

2—Close up ALL tax loopholes.

3—Levy a REAL excess profits tax.

4—Enforce the tax laws fearlessly—stop the widespread evasion of taxes by the wealthy.

5—Fight the Big Business program to end the progressive income tax by putting a 25 percent ceiling on it. Fight for steeper tax rates and higher incomes.

[Abridged form from Facts & Figures, published by Union Research & Information Service, San Francisco.]

Movies in Grip of Hoodlums, Nitwits

By DAVID PLATT

When the 'Hollywood Ten' were fired and blacklisted four years ago, the film industry "created for itself a monster that was to grow as gruesome as any that ever frightened the wits out of children at a horror matinee," said an article in the recent 'civil liberties' issue of The Nation (weekly magazine). Since then the industry has been in "panicky retreat" before every attack on civil liberties, until today it is a "hapless pushover for any witchhunting outfit that seeks to collect blood money or blackmail."

Hollywood's most abject surrender, said the article, was to the American Legion's demand for action on its list of 300 allegedly 'disloyal' movie people. To appease the Legion, the studio called the actors, writers, directors and producers on the list, presented them with the 'charges' (mostly rumor and hearsay) and asked them to answer by what is known as an 'Affidavit of Explanation,' the following questions:

1. Is this so?
2. The reasons for joining organizations cited in the charges.
3. The people who invited you to join.
4. Did you invite others to join?
5. Did you resign? When?

Note that the third and fourth questions invited the accused artist to turn informer.

This 'Letter of Affidavit' was then sent to a vague 'central committee' for 'clearance,' copies going to various organizations, and to certain individuals, "including, so it is said, George Sokolsky, Howard Rushmore and Freddy Woltman."

Thus, an atmosphere is formed reminiscent of the witchhunting at UFA Studios in Hitler Germany in 1934.

"As matters stand today, Hollywood is using half a dozen blacklists, as well as supplementary graylists based upon the vaguest sort of innuendo," the article says.

"The assumption that a person is guilty until proved innocent has become standard operating procedure. A weedy growth of professional witchhunting outfits has sprung up. Fingermen are doing a brisk business, hourly supplying additional names. In an effort to protect themselves from the cruder forms of blackmail, the studios are hiring their own investigators."

The article makes one particularly valuable point and that is that the spectacle of a giant monopoly gibbering with fright and being pushed around may be a pose. The article suggests that many movie moguls welcomed the witchhunts. It provided them with a means of cracking down economically on their employees, in a period of declining movie markets. Contributing to the decline were anti-trust decisions ordering divorcement of theatre chains from production facilities, television, high admissions and rentals forcing hundreds of neighborhood theatres to close.

"The film industry," says the article, "following a national pattern, was searching for a way to slash employees' paychecks and intimidate their unions. Many movie executives looked upon the investigators of Hollywood as a faintly noxious blessing. True, they created nasty publicity. But they also made workers fearful and reluctant to press wage demands. They also kept the unions from becoming militant. Hadn't the conviction of 'The Ten' knocked off half a dozen leaders of the Screen Writers Guild?"

What has been the effect of all this on the films being made?

A fair cross-section of the films now in the works includes the following, says the article: Time Bomb, Tribute to a Bad Man, Apache Trail, Flat Top, Road to Bali, Pleasure Island, Something for the Birds, Springfield Rifle and Bela Lugosi Meets the Gorilla Men "plus two others whose title seem uncomfortably autobiographical: Panic Stricken and Tonight We Sing (direction and scenario by Elia Kazan and Clifford Odets?)"

It is the opinion of seasoned observers in Hollywood, concludes the article, that if the industry continues to play ball with the witchhunters it will finally deliver itself to the Sokolskys and McCarthys. "After that there can only be darkness and television."

This article in "The Nation" carries the byline "X," which we are told stands for a group of topflight screen writers now holding important positions in Hollywood.

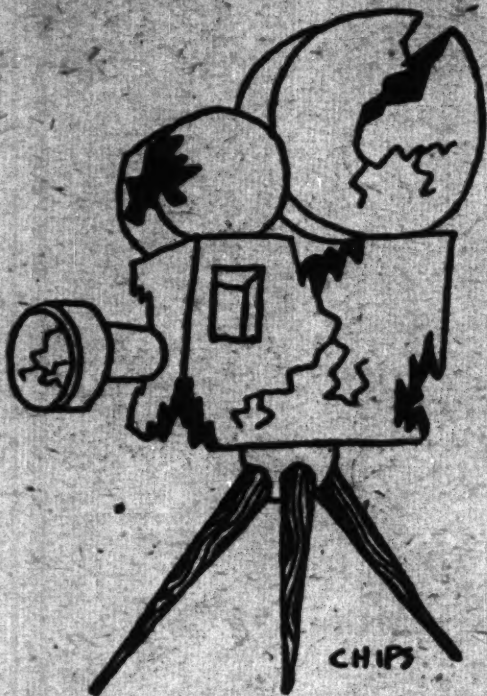
So repressive is the terror in the land of make-believe that none of the authors of this article would be employed tomorrow if their names were known today.

In another article in The Nation's 'civil liberties' issue, Gilbert Gabriel contrasted the dignified conduct of dramatist Lillian Hellman before the Un-American Committee with the shameful crawling of Kazan and Odets. "Miss Hellman was fully willing to talk about herself. She refused to tattle about anybody else. Her Congressional rewards may be meager, and that's predicting it mildly. But she alone, of this fresh batch of theatrical witnesses, has done the theatre no disservice and lost none of its respect."

Gabriel, who is a novelist and drama critic, was himself a recent victim of the witchhunters. A year ago, we are told by Merle Miller, he was turned down for a television quiz show on which he had been scheduled to appear regularly. When he demanded to know the reason, he was reminded that he was the head of the censorship committee of the Authors League of America. "What difference does that make?" he asked. "I'm afraid," he was told, "it makes you too controversial."

These are just a few examples of the many cited by The Nation of how the multi-billion dollar entertainment industry has knuckled under to the pressure of what James Thurber calls "Congressional blatherskites."

Thurber, who is co-author of 'The Male Animal,' a play about



HOW AMERICA LICKED THE 'SMITH ACTS' OF 1798

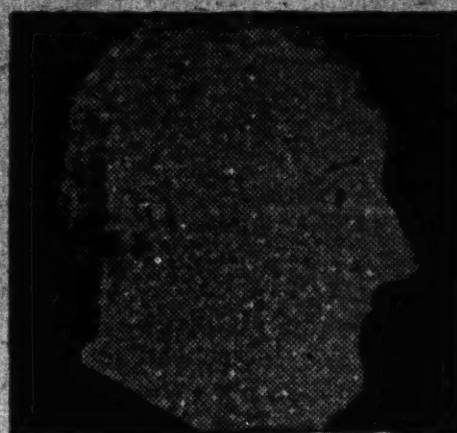
THE REIGN OF WITCHES.

By Elizabeth Lawson. With an introduction by William L. Patterson. Published by Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 26 St. 65 pp. 35 cents each. Bundle orders, 20 cents each.

"The Reign of Witches," published in booklet form by the Civil Rights Congress, is the finest detailed study of the Alien and Sedition laws and the struggle against them, which has yet been published in America.

Elizabeth Lawson, in her study of those laws and the struggle which developed around them, makes a valued contribution to history and to the people's democratic movement of our own time, by demonstrating how and why the mere presence in the statute books of laws protecting inherent rights was no guarantee of their enforcement or even their continued existence. Rather, as her study, "The Reign of Witches," shows only determined struggle by the people could defend these rights.

It is in a lively, vivid prose that Elizabeth Lawson tells the



MATTHEW LYON
Victim of 1798 terror

story of that struggle of a century and a half ago, so meaningful for the witch-hunted American people of today.

She tells how the "coalition of classes that had won independence from England had quickly split asunder"; how the propertied classes, bankers and speculators garnered immense wealth by buying up the bonds given to Revolutionary soldiers and small farmers and merchants by the Continental Congress; and how, frightened by the import of the French Revolution and the resentment of

American farmers and craftsmen against their victimization, "the new exploiters drew the sword against the people of their nation."

The events "Reign of Witches" describes are best outlined in the authors' own prefatory words:

"This pamphlet is the story of those years. It is the tale of how a reactionary administration pressed our country into an undeclared naval war; how, under cover of war hysteria, it pushed through Congress some of the most repressive laws in our history; how, in order to feed its growing war machine—an 'army without an enemy' Jefferson called it—built for internal suppression, it bled the people in taxes."

"It is also the story of how the people rose in wrath, created their popular political societies and their own political party, fought every encroachment upon their liberties, every new persecution, and at the polls so decisively rejected the reactionary party that it never returned to power."

—R. F.

Robert Burns Preserved a People's Culture

ROBERT BURNS. By David Daiches. Rhinehart. \$3.50

By T. A. JACKSON

Lovers of poetry, and all sensible Scots, owe a vote of thanks to David Daiches.

By means of a sound objective approach, supported by what becomes, at times, a line-by-line commentary upon Robert Burns' poems, Mr. Daiches establishes three propositions, all of prime importance.

First: To evaluate Burns properly, one must see him not as a freak-instance (the "inspired ploughman") or as a talented innovator. On the contrary, he was a true genius, who carried to culmination the rich and ancient poetic heritage of the Scottish nation.

"Any fool," George Bernard Shaw said, "can make a beginning." Only a genius can do so much better than anybody else that he marks the limit of attainment along that line.

To the Edinburgh, "wits" and "men of feeling" who patronize Burns as an "inspired" semi-literate, the Scottish speech in which he moved most freely and attained his highest flight was a mere dialect—quaintly barbaric, perhaps, but intrinsically a proof of lack of "culture."

It was, in fact, the reverse of this. When Chaucer was, by his poetic genius, making English into a literary language, the foundation of modern standard English, a group of Scottish contemporaries only a little less



ROBERT BURNS

gifted were doing the same thing for the language from which both derived.

Political and historical circumstances created the conditions favorable for the development among the titled and well-to-do of that Anglicizing tendency which saw in the name Scotland a mere vulgarism for North Britain.

In resisting this tendency and giving literary expression to the language which had survived as the living speech of the common people, Burns was not only continuing a great tradition.

He was preserving the poetic heritage of Scotland from the vulgarizations of the imitation-English. He was more truly cultured than those who sought

to impose upon him their phony "culture."

Second: Burns, already recognized by the discerning as probably the greatest song-writer that ever lived, achieved far more in this field than is generally realized.

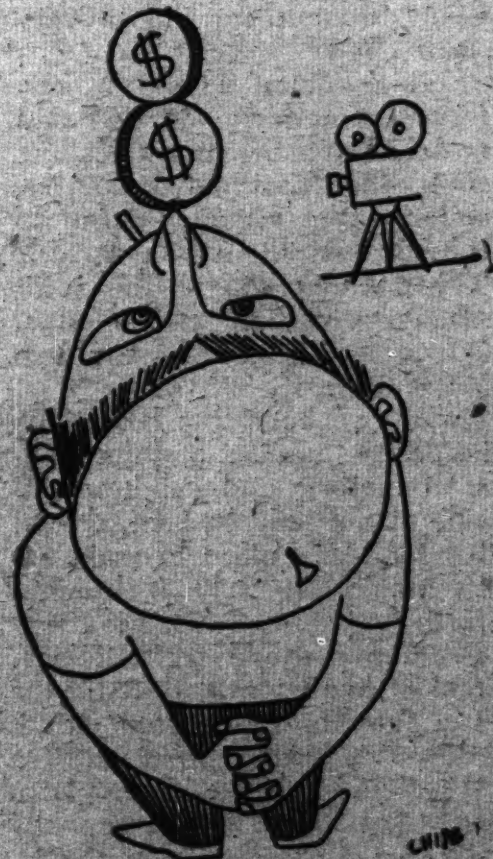
Even the best editions of Burns' "complete" works leave out or misattribute a large number of delightful songs for which—as is now clear—virtually or absolutely all the credit should go to Burns.

It was not only that he rewrote many old songs, and completed many that survived only as fragments. He fitted words to many dance tunes that had never had words before.

In thus giving a new currency to these old airs, and to the spirit of the words he remodelled or restored, Burns, in fact, preserved the national music of Scotland as nobody before him had done.

Mr. Daiches makes the telling point that many peculiarities that critics have noted as "blemishes" in Burns' versification are really brilliant examples of Burns' talent for making words and music, sense and sound, each a reinforcement of the other.

Third: In rebelling against the pseudo-culture of the rich and the expensively educated, Burns identified Scottish traditional culture with the democratic revolt against oppression and exploitation.



WOMEN

take their Plea for Peace to UN

THE UNITED NATIONS tower of glass and white marble, tinted with pale green, points skyward beside New York's East River. In its shadow are miserable slums — like those cleared to make way for the great building and its driveway approaches, with no regard for where their inhabitants would move to.

Traffic roars past, along the Franklin D. Roosevelt East River Drive and uptown on First Avenue. UN guards stand idly at the doors — for against whom should they guard the building of all nations?

But on Wednesday, June 25 last, these same guards came to life. They began jostling and pushing around. The reason? A thousand New York women — and their children — gathered to visit representatives of the UN, to voice their alarm at yet another, third year of war in Korea, at the stalemate of truce negotiations, at the suggestion of germ warfare being waged in the name of the UN.

To these visitors the UN doors were closed, despite the fact that almost two weeks previous, the leaders of the four organizations sponsoring the demonstration — the American Women for Peace, Brooklyn Women's Peace Council, Bronx Women for Peace and Queens Coordinating Council — had asked for an appointment with UN Secretary-General Trygve Lie.

Having received no answer to their request up to the morning of the 25th, a group of 10 came, before the women began to assemble, to see if they could get such an appointment. From the air-conditioned lobby, where scores of other UN visitors waited, they spoke to the 38th floor where Mr. Lie's offices are located, saying that hundreds of women and children would soon be arriving, and asking that arrangements be made to receive them.

While they waited — for well over an hour, the women gathering outside were prevented from even coming on to UN ground, much less entering the building, and visitors inside were quizzed as to the reason for their presence. The advance committee was told to stay in one corner of the corridor, and threatened with arrest or ejection from the building if they moved! The women outside were subjected to similar treatment, and when the blistering heat — it was over 100 on the sidewalk under the blazing sun — began to take its toll, the guards refused to provide water for a woman who fainted, and sharply jostled a young woman carrying a very small child.

Nothing daunted, the women formed into a long line and marched on the ramp leading from the East River Drive, shouting the slogan, "Open up the UN — Mothers Want Peace!" The children caught the spirit of the occasion, and shouted "Open up the UN — Children Want Peace!"

For two hours the committee inside the building, and the thousand mothers and children outside in the broiling heat, waited for Mr. Lie's office to make up its mind. At 2:30 it brought forth its mouse — Mr. Lie's representative would see a delegation of five women. But still the UN guards refused to admit even this token group, until a UN official came down from the 38th floor and personally conducted the women to the interview!

Hundreds of women continued to wait despite the heat until the delegation, headed by Dr. Clementina Paolone, chairman of American Women for Peace, having left a statement demanding an immediate truce on Korea and investigation of the charges of germ warfare by the UN, returned to make its report. And in the sight of all that splendid glass and marble structure, there was no place for such a gathering to hear Dr. Paolone's report than a garage for UN trucks under a nearby outbuilding!

Like their sisters in Paris, who braved the physical assaults of the police when the UN met last winter to voice their protests against the slaughter going on in Korea, like the West German women who have stood up against the drenching fire hose of Adenauer's police in protest against the arrest and jailing of Lilly Wachter, like the British women who marched by the hundred in the drenching rain through London after their great National Peace Assembly last March — like the women in Chicago and Boston and Seattle and San Francisco who have demonstrated for peace, NOW — these women stood their ground, despite officialdom, police brutality, weather and weariness — for the cause of peace. . . .

Throughout that June 25, a series of delegations also visited the UN representatives of the member nations on behalf of peace-loving American women. Twenty UN nations had been asked for such appointments; six granted them, Norway, Mexico, India, Brazil, Poland, and the USSR. Delegates reported similar experiences; they were received with interest, even warmth, and closely listened to. Each representative promised to convey a report of the visit to his government, and in some instances, to the women's peace movement of that country. One and all welcomed the expression of a desire for peace straight from the American people themselves, of which they have not had sufficient direct experience. The discussions on various points raised by the delegations were sober and extensive, and even where differences were expressed, it was without animosity to the visiting delegates.

The organizations responsible for the day's activities, drew the following conclusions from their experience, according to a joint bulletin issued by them:

"The demonstration reached far beyond the limits of 43d St. and First Ave. in New York City, and will be read and talked about by peace forces throughout the world.

"Every woman's peace group, whether it was possible for them to participate in the June 25 demonstration or not, must be stimulated by the victory achieved on that date.

"They must organize visits and delegations, small and large, to the United Nations, to the embassies of nation members of the UN and — most important of all — they must deluge the office of our own government representatives on the UN with demands for appointments, demands for action to bring the war in Korea to an end through a successful conclusion of the truce negotiations, observance of the Geneva Convention on Prisoners of War, and by signing the Convention Banning Bacteriological Warfare."

woman today...

IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE, EQUALITY, SECURITY
IN THE HOME, ON THE JOB, IN THE NATION



June 1 was Peace Day in Hungary. And all the people celebrated it. Here two children in the village of Bujak dress in peasant costume and carry a banner reading BEKE (peace).

How Hungary Cares For Its Children

IN HUNGARY before the Liberation there were privileged children and underprivileged children. When a child was born to a well-to-do family everybody knew at the moment of his birth that he would grow into a gentleman, a county prefect, a ministry official, a doctor, lawyers or teacher as were his father, grandfather and all his predecessors. But when a child was born to a working-class family everybody knew that he would be all his life the servant of other people, an exploited toiling worker, poor peasant, or "at best," a postal or railway clerk or office assistant, the same as his father, grandfather and his ancestors.

The proletarian children were distinguished from the upper-class children not only by the fact that they went hungry, in that they grew up in overcrowded basements and slums, spent their bleak, joyless childhood barefoot and in rags amidst angry words and quick slaps — they differed first of all in the fact that it was in vain for a poor child to be more clever and industrious, more courageous and apt, since it could never, or only in a most exceptional case, fight its way up into the ranks of the ruling class.

Thirty-five percent of the children of working peasants in old Hungary could not even go to school in winter, for they had no shoes. At the age of six or seven they were already tending poultry, two or three years later they were promoted to the post of swineherd and at the age of 13-14 they had to take a job as a farmhand, farm servant, for even their scanty wages were needed by their family, living in unbelievable poverty.

The children of industrial workers, in no better position, were forced to become apprentices, and over half their apprenticeship was spent, not in learning a trade, but being a servant to the brutal master or

his wife. Their pay was usually a good beating; education and culture were a distant dream.

A NEW SOCIETY—NEW EDUCATIONAL METHODS

All this changed in the spring of 1945, when the heroic Soviet soldiers who liberated the country freed the proletarian Hungarian children from oppression, humiliation and hopelessness. In Budapest, battles were still raging in the inner districts when the field kitchens of the Red Army were already distributing food to the hungry population, first of all to the children. . . .

Since the Liberation, the Hungarian People's Democracy has built 53 new schools and reconstructed 1,572 old ones. These are not just any sort of botched-up schools but attractive modern buildings with spacious rooms, wide windows and complete equipment.

The obsolete old system of education was replaced with new types of schools, the most important of which is the General School, of eight compulsory grades, which is completely free and which leads to any one of ten types of specialized secondary schools — iron and metal trades, textiles, commercial, arts, etc. The foundation for specialized training has already been laid in the General School through vocational clubs, which offer interesting extra-curricular activities for children in such fields as literature, history, languages, mathematics, wood or paper processing, electronics, geography, biology, arts, airplane modeling, etc. These clubs are in the charge of well-trained teachers, who in turn profit highly from the suggestions of outstanding artists, scientists, and other experts who guide the activity of the clubs.

Methods of study themselves have altered. In every school and every class, study circles and study pairs are formed. The chil-

dren digest the material learned in school in couples, do their home-work together, discuss their problems and difficulties, recite to each other, and help one another. The school even provides separate study rooms for the circles and pairs in which teachers guide the students preparing the next day's work.

Textbooks are published, not by capitalists speculating on profits but by the State. And the People's State does not sell textbooks written to the taste of the old ruling classes at exorbitant prices but publishes books from which the children can get real knowledge. In 1950-51, 300 different texts were available to Hungarian youngsters totaling 7 million copies and at nominal prices. . . .

THE PIONEER RAILWAY— GIFT OF THE STATE

The purpose of the Hungarian Pioneer movement is to train children to become disciplined, conscious adults who will be valuable members of society. Any child from 7 to 14 who merits this distinction because of his attitude, industry and achievements, can become a Pioneer.

The youngsters, formed into small groups, elected their own leaders, and there are teacher leaders responsible for the groups in their charge. The pioneers try to set a good example in their studies and to help others — as a result of their work the academic level has risen sharply in Hungarian schools. They initiate study competition and contests. They hold regular conferences at which they discuss school behavior, right study methods as opposed to mere cramming, a good work schedule, etc. They lead a thriving, cultural life, with choral and dramatic groups, and have a tremendous sports program.

One of their most famous institutions is the celebrated Pioneer Railway in Budapest, which is the pride and joy of the whole Pioneer movement, and which was the gift of the Hungarian working people's State. It runs over 12 picturesque kilometers, linking nine stations, and is operated entirely by the Pioneers themselves, with one exception — the engineer is an adult!

The young Pioneer who wins the honor, by good work, of serving on the railroad's staff, must first pass an exacting 8-week course of the same theoretical and practical training as that given adult railwaymen. On the days when a Pioneer works on the railway he or she is excused from school. The Pioneer Railway has carried over one and a half million passengers since its opening in 1948 and has a record of not one single accident — or traffic tie-up!

Budapest also boasts of a Pioneer Department Store which caters to its young customers in most unusual ways. Youngsters are actually urged to play with the toys, motors, etc. on display. There is a moving picture theatre with seats adjustable for any size child. Before the entrance is a huge map of the world, and as you slowly turn the wheel below, different scenes are shown, and the children learn "how man became a giant." There is a nursery where the very smallest tots are cared for while parents shop with the older children. Trained personnel is in charge, and the tots play with rocking horses, dolls and scores of other toys, while on the revolving wall, scenes from well-known tales come to life!

The New York-Harlem Late Edition Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVII, No. 29 28 July 20, 1952
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

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section inside

Chart Course Of Progressives

The 2,500 delegates who met at the Progressive Party Convention: who were they, how do they view their party?

Tax Robbery

Did you know the worker foots one-third of the corporation profits tax, that taxes take one-fourth of your wages? A new appraisal of the soak-the-poor tax system.

Packinghouse Work in USSR

Mechanization is the rule at Moscow's big packing plant. Half the working force are women and up-grading is universal.

Vengeance

On the Young

A new book bares FBI persecution of the children of Smith Act victims.

Women Today

A weekly page of women's activities here and abroad: this week: children in Hungary and women take peace plea to UN.

Joaquin Murieta Fact and Legend

The Mexican people remember this man of the west as a hero who fought to liberate land wrested from them by the U.S.

Shop Letters

A weekly page of workers letters from shops, mine and farms.

IN THE MAGAZINE

Food Trusts Destroy Fruit In Move to Keep Prices High

In a move reminiscent of the criminal waste of the Depression era, when 'surplus' food was dumped while millions starved, American fruit-producers are reported destroying crops to keep prices high. Typical example was cited Friday by the Wall Street Journal, which declared:

"Cling peach growers, trying to fight off a price slash, have

destroyed 15 percent of their 1952 potential crop by knocking green fruit off the trees."

The Wall Street organ's revelations came only days after the Office of Price Stabilization announced the ending of price ceilings on fresh fruits and vegetables as well as processed frozen fruit beverages, thus clearing the way for substantial price increases in these essen-

tial food items.

How the big canners and growers are destroying produce in order to prevent price reductions, at a time when the government is pressuring workers to increase production as a "national emergency" necessity, was made clear in the Wall Street Journal's report.

The paper cited California (Continued on Page 7)

GOV'T MAPS 'LIMITED' STEEL PLANT SEIZURE

(See Earlier Story on Page 4)

WASHINGTON.—The White House has instructed the Department of Justice to draw up the necessary papers to carry out a "limited" seizure of steel plants under the Selective Service Act if a steel settlement isn't reached soon, it was disclosed Friday. This strategy, a high Wash-

ington official disclosed, was worked out between Mobilizer John R. Steelman and representatives of the Justice Department.

The plan, designed to by-pass the Supreme Court's recent ruling rejecting the right of the President to seize plants under alleged "inherent powers," is based on a section of draft law that permits seizure of plants that fail to deliver orders for military purposes.

Presumably, the President would designate the steel plants to be given orders for delivery, and they would be seized on the ground that they fail to deliver.

There is no indication of what is meant by "limited" seizure, and there is no answer to the \$64 question—whether the President would order application of the Wage Stabilization Board's wage proposals in the seized plants. There is no doubt, however, that the tactic is intended as a weapon to force an agreement as the steel union's Wage Policy Committee meets Monday in Pittsburgh to consider the next steps in the strike entering the eighth week.

Philip Murray had agreed weeks ago with the employers and Steelman for reopening such plants as the government may consider

necessary for arms production. But so far no steps have been taken other than the release of finished stocked steel for shipment and passage through picket lines.

Expression of sentiment in membership meetings of some of the steel union's locals indicated strong opposition to such partial operations. It is possible that Murray was fully informed of the steps contemplated by the White House, and has for that reason called the 175-member wage policy committee and the 36-man executive board to consider the next steps.

TACOMA ADDED TO UNEMPLOYED LIST

WASHINGTON (FP).—Labor Secretary Maurice J. Tobin has added Tacoma, Wash., to the list of substantial manpower surplus areas because of a slump in lumber mill operations there.

The Bureau of Employment Security reported unemployment in the area is more than 6 percent, due to the sawmill slump. Depletion of northwest timber lands has caused a drop in the number of logs available, the bureau said.

Demos Convention Seen Heading for Floor Fight on FEPC

By ROB F. HALL

CHICAGO.—The Democratic convention's platform drafting committee is split 11 to 9 in favor of a "moderate" or "compromise" plank on civil rights, it was reported here Friday. Chairman John McCormack (D-Mass) is said to side with the compromisers.

If this report is accurate, the convention faces a floor fight on the issue, with Francis Biddle, chairman of ADA, predicting a strong plank will carry by a minimum of 654 votes.

Biddle told a press conference that his estimate "takes into consideration possible defections in northern states resulting from pressure from certain leaders who are attempting to harmonize conflicting views—by retreating from the platform position of 1948."

The ADA head emphasized that

Sen. Herbert Lehman (D-NY) a vice chairman of ADA and member of the platform drafting committee, will lead the floor fight if such is necessary.

TEXAS FIGHT

Meanwhile the credentials subcommittee on Texas was studying rival claims of contesting delegations. Friday morning the white supremacy group led by Gov. Shivers and the pro-Truman group led by former Congressman Maury Maverick presented briefs in their own support. There are six Negroes and six Mexican-

XVth Olympics Open This Weekend With 5279 Athletes from 69 Nations

HELSINKI, Finland.—The 15th Olympic Games of modern time get under way this weekend with 5,279 athletes from 69 nations competing in a 22-day carnival which is increasingly looked upon by the people of the world as a demonstration of friendly competition pointing the way to peace.

The inclusion of the fine athletes of the Soviet Union lend spice to the competition, and the arrival of a team from the Chinese Peoples Republic to take its place with the rest of the world, have made the Helsinki Games the most meaningful of modern times. The pre-Game training period was marked by the most friendly relations between the youth from the "west" and the "east," with exchanges of gifts, and toasts to friendship and peace.

On Saturday, after the Olympic torch is borne around the Stadium by a member of the host nation's team, 70,000 fans will witness the traditional parade of nations, in which the full teams of every na-

tion march around the track behind their national flag. The U. S. which is "Yhdssvalat" in Finnish, winds up the alphabetical order next to last. The Finnish team, as hosts, concludes the parade. The only actual sports event of the opening day is a soccer football game between Finland and Austria at 7 p.m.

Full competition gets under way on Sunday with a myriad of events.

An aura of good feeling hung over the games. The Finnish officials are frankly elated that they carried the day in inviting the athletes of Peoples' China. From the start they have taken the position that all athletes and all nations should be welcomed in the Olympic tradition, and they asked for a world truce in connection with the games.

The U. S. team, with its traditional overwhelming strength in men's track and field, which score the most points, was favored to

win the overall title, with the Soviet Union regarded by most as the likely second place winners. Great interest has been aroused in the showing of the men and women of the land of socialism, which is in its first Olympic competition and where sports were virtually unknown 30 years ago.

The Soviet Union has gone in for sports for the people on a basis unknown in the world. There are, for example, more than one million factory workers who play on organized soccer football teams. There are now 800 large stadiums of the Yankee Stadium type, and 24,000 other large sport grounds at farms, small towns and other communities. The number of skiing centers, tennis courts, yacht clubs, gymnastic centers et al are in the tens of thousands.

Though they have no Olympic background to judge by, Soviet athletes are expected to score heavily in the longer distances of men's track, the field events, all

the women's events, plus soccer football, gymnastics, boxing, swimming, shooting, weight lifting, and to take second honors in basketball. The courtsters breezed to the European championship at Paris with ease.

Pre-Olympic competition to pare down the size of the basketball and soccer fields this week saw the Philippines, Cuba, Canada, Egypt, Bulgaria and Hungary win through the eliminations to join the ten seeded basketball teams in the final field of sixteen. Eliminated were Italy, Greece, Belgium, Romania, Israel and Turkey.

In the soccer prelims the Soviet Union eliminated the formidable Bulgarian entry. The U. S. team was knocked out by Italy. The USSR, Sweden, Brazil, Yugoslavia and Hungary are rated among the potential winners in this most international of team games.

(The Daily Worker will give full results of the Olympic Games every day, plus comment and exclusive stories from Helsinki.)

Labor, Negroes in Uphill Fight at Demo Convention

By ROB F. HALL

CHICAGO, ILL.

GETTING READY for the opening of their convention Monday, the Democratic Party politicians have taken over from the Republicans—the Conrad Hilton Hotel headquarters, the Convention Hall, and even the smoke-filled rooms where the real business is done.

Sen. Richard Russell of Georgia has moved into the suite of rooms vacated by the defeated Sen. Robert A. Taft. Managers of wealthy Averell Harriman's campaign established themselves in what until a few days ago was Eisenhower's headquarters. Sen. Robert Kerr of Oklahoma, the rich oil man, is ensconced in the MacArthur rooms. Meanwhile Sen. Estes Kefauver of Tennessee and Vice President Alben Barkley of Kentucky were expected momentarily.

THIS just about concludes the roster of Presidential possibilities on the Democratic slate with the exception of Gov. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois and President Truman himself. Both have withdrawn themselves from the running although opinions differ as to whether they may not be "drafted." But, as Sen. Kerr remarked, "Eisenhower found there was no such thing as a convention draft."

In other words, Eisenhower had to work for the nomination. He found he couldn't remain aloof if he really wanted the job. And he wanted the job. It took organization and money, big money. It will take organization and money to land the Democratic nomination, too, including bargaining and deals in the so-called smoke-filled rooms.

THERE IS SOMETHING extremely appropriate in the Democratic bosses taking over the rooms only recently occupied by the Republicans. In some way the Democratic convention promises to follow the same pattern. While Wall Street apparently prefers Eisenhower and the GOP in 1952, it will not keep its hands off the Democrat shindig. Its major objective is to preserve the illusion of a two-party system, while simultaneously guaranteeing, insofar as possible, that the Democrat party shall not so closely approach in words and demands of the people that its candidates would provide serious competition to the Eisenhower-Nixon ticket.

For this reason Wall Street is taking steps to insure that the platform will jog slightly to the left in order to retain its phony liberal reputation but on the major issue of war and peace will hew to the Eisenhower-Truman-Dulles line.

ON THIS SCORE, Wall Street experts no difficulties. All the Democratic aspirants are highly vocal supporters of the rearming of Germany and Japan, NATO, war in Korea, the atomic bomb, and the big arms buildup.

On domestic issues, however, the situation is not so clear. Because the New Deal Democratic Party and labor and the Negro people which was formed during the days of Franklin Roosevelt, there are still many ties between the lower democratic organizations and the people. Delegates include CIO President Philip Murray, George M. Harrison, President of the railway clerks, James C. Petrillo of the AFL musicians, A. O. Knight, president of the oil workers, and many others who are officers or leaders in the unions. There are also Negro delegates elected from Harlem, Chicago's South Side, and other urban areas.

THERE IS no guarantee of course that these delegates will cast their votes on the progressive side of every issue. The war issue, most of them are little more than stooges for the State Department. But they must face their members.

(Continued on Page 3)



EVICT WIDOW FROM FARM—Police in a pre-dawn raid evicted 60-year-old Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens from her farm at Lapeer, Mich. In a principled fight she had refused to meet a small judgment against her farm which she charged was illegal due to scheming of corrupt officials. In top photo her son Kendrick is pinned to the ground by deputies. In lower picture she is dragged from her home.

Germans Brand 3 Power Note As Ruse to Prevent Unity

THE OFFICIAL news agency of the German Democratic Republic this week branded the July 10 note of the three western powers as a maneuver to block German unity and gain time for ratification of the Bonn "contractual agreement" and the NATO Protocol.

The characterization of the note by ADN, the news agency, foreshadowed Soviet rejection of the Washington-dictated proposal of a four-power meeting to discuss only the question of the composition and function of an impartial commission to determine whether conditions necessary for free elections exist in Germany.

ADN SAID, the three-power proposal dodged the main issues proposed for discussion by the Soviet Union in its notes—a peace treaty, German unity, and the formation of an all-German government—and would restrict discussion only to "second-rate technical questions." Moreover, said DNB:

"The public is of opinion that the Western powers by an endless exchange of notes want to bury the question of a peace treaty and the reunification of Germany and win time for the ratification of Bonn's separate treaty, which will throw insurmountable obstacles in the way of German unity and a peaceful settlement of the German question."

THE NEWS AGENCY estimate of the three-power note coincided with a number of new developments in the German people's struggle for unity and a peace treaty, as follows:

Continuing opposition to ratification of the Bonn and NATO treaties is expressed by the German people in the western zones. Since the "contract" was signed in Bonn on May 26, more than 2,000,000 workers have participated in demonstrations and work-stoppages in 64 towns and cities of the western zones. This opposition of the German rank-and-file workers, a majority of whom are organized into Social Democratic-led trade unions and the Social Democratic Party, has compelled the Social Democratic right-wing leaders to conceal their support of the Adenauer program. However, the treachery of these right-wing leaders was exposed on July 10, when the Social Democratic representation in the Bundestag (lower house of the Parliament) voted with the members of Adenauer's coalition to submit the Bonn treaties to committees for study. Only the Communist members of the Bundestag opposed referring the treaties.

IN ADDITION to denouncing the work-stoppages and strikes the Social Democratic leaders are trying to hide their treachery by declaring that AFTER ratification of

the Bonn treaties, they will try to secure their revision. But this only helps Adenauer steamroll ratification through the Parliament before his government is forced to stand an election test in 1953. Hence, a growing struggle within the Social Democratic party against the right wing leadership is to be expected. Committee reports on the treaties are scheduled for late September, while ratification by other European parliaments will also not come before the peoples until late fall.

The Socialist Unity Party's second congress, which ended last weekend, decided to speed the development of the German Democratic Republic into a People's Democracy, and to strengthen the defense forces of the country. Said a Party document: "The working class will make the strongest efforts to strengthen the principles of a people's democracy in the German Democratic Republic to protect and save the homeland and peaceful reconstruction through the creation of armed forces and to create successfully the basis of socialism."

Adenauer visited West Berlin, where one of every three workers is unemployed, in order to "sell" his treaty program. Earlier he had been forced to agree to the dismissal of several of Hitler ex-aides from his foreign ministry which is dominated by ex-Nazis.

Negroes Won't Permit Bypass of Civil Rights

By ABNER W. BERRY

AS THE DEMOCRATIC National Convention nears its opening date on the scene where the Republicans deserted the Negro people and the party's tradition, a number of political conclusions stand out.

Firstly, it should be as clear as an exploding photographer's flash bulb that both get-on-with-the-war parties are courting the Dixiecrats as their most reliable allies in their plans to subdue the world's freedom-seeking masses with jet-delivered napalm and atom bombs.

Secondly, preliminary statements of Democratic leaders out of Chicago, indicate they will aim to team with their Republican patronage rivals to thwart the Negro people's political aspirations by adopting identical pro-Dixiecrat platforms while candidates and campaigners lull the Negro and labor vote with brave speeches.

And, finally, both old parties, it appears now, will go all out to conceal the fact that the demands of the Negro people for first class citizenship—NOW—conflict with the global war plans to which each is committed.

THERE IS NO NEED to present evidence beyond the Republican platform statement on civil rights to prove that party's concern for the Dixiecrat following. Indeed, the Republicans have adopted the exact plank which Georgia's Senator Richard Russell has spelled out in his southern speeches. We need only quote the first sentence of the fourth paragraph from the GOP "civil rights" plank:

"We believe that it is the primary responsibility of each state to order and control its own domestic institutions, and this power, reserved to the states, is essential to the maintenance of our federal republic."

AS FOR the Democrats, their national committee, as early as last May, began the search for a "compromise" acceptable to their Dixiecrat wing. And now Sen. John Sparkman of Alabama, who is a Truman partisan and a power

in Chicago, has re-stated the "compromise" proposals.

Russell, the arch foe of civil rights legislation and leader of anti-civil rights filibusters in the Senate, is prepared to cash in on the popularity of the racist political machines with both political parties. Since it is known that these machines prefer Eisenhower over Truman, the Georgia senator has presented himself as "the one Democrat who can beat Eisenhower." And with a cynicism fitting a southern "liberal" Democrat elected on a straight white supremacy ticket in 1948, Sparkman spits Russell into the face of the Negro people with the observation that they will have to take him as they will have no place to go in the light of the Republican performance last week.

SO, THE TWO old parties of war empire feel sure of the Negro people. Their red-baiting and repressions, carried on by the Truman Administration, and indulged in by some Negro organizations themselves, is relied upon to seal the Negroes off from the Progressives. A few appointments of Negroes to good jobs, they feel, will entitle whichever party that wins to claim a mandate from the Negro people for its war program.

But the civil rights issue is not so easily by-passed in 1952. Every major Negro organization, fraternal, church, professional, labor, civic and business has united on what they consider a "minimum program" outlined by Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People as follows:

"Negro voters are insisting that both parties pledge support to the revision of the Senate Rules to permit stopping of the filibuster by majority vote, to enactment of an FEPC law with enforcement powers, and to the elimination of discrimination and segregation in all federally-aided developments and facilities."

WHITE told the platform committee of the Republican Party meeting in Chicago on July 1, last, "Our duty as American citizens imposes upon us the obligation to oppose actively any candidate of either party who is not explicit and uncompromising on the basic issue of civil rights."

As to what the Negro people will DO has been indicated by some who are thumping for W. Averell Harriman, "a new relationship of forces," and others who predict a "stay-at-home" vote in answer to a double-cross written into both parties' platforms.

THIS WEEK, Representative Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., Harlem Democrat, chided party leaders on (Continued on Page 6)

CANADA RAIL UNIONS ASK WAGE INCREASE

MONTREAL (ALN).—Representatives of 125,000 non-operating railway workers in 17 international and two Canadian unions have opened wage talks with four railroads here. The unions are demanding a 45-cent across the board wage increase plus 1-cent for every one point increase in the cost of living. Other demands are for the union shop and the checkoff. A joint union statement announcing the negotiations said the demands are "calculated to restore the real wages of the employees and the wage relationship with other groups of industrial workers who have had substantial wage increases within the two-year period."

Ask N.J. Gov. Probe Cop Attacks On Negro Strikers

The International Fur & Leather Workers has called on Gov. Alfred Driscoll of New Jersey for an immediate investigation into the "complete deprivation" of 60 striking

Fur Union Finds Homes for Fish Strikers

PORT MONMOUTH, N. J.—The International Fur and Leather Workers Union Friday found quarters for all the 60 Negro families evicted by the J. Howard Smith Co. The evictions came immediately after the workers came out on strike over the firing of several fellow-workers and in solidarity with the 5,000 Negro menhaden fishermen along the southern coast. The J. Howard Smith is the largest of those tied up.

The shutdown of the company's processing plant here is a hard blow to its efforts to break the strike. The plant is at a standstill and is continually picketed by the evicted strikers.

The two-month strike of the fishermen is reported holding solidly down the coast with the affiliates of the IFLWU, of which they are a part, pouring truckloads of food into the fishing communities to help them in their fight.

Youth Admits He Slew Rabbi

Donald Ferrick, a 17-year-old youth, confessed Friday, according to police, that he shot a rabbi to death in Brooklyn.

Ferrick said he and his friend, Edward Baldwin, had planned to rob a candy store June 27, but decided against it because there were too many people around.

They went into McCarran Park in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn and began arguing.

"They goaded one another about not having enough nerve to shoot anyone," chief of detectives George Loures said. "They went around deciding whom to shoot to prove they were not 'chicken.'"

While they were arguing, Rabbi S. London, 23, walked by them. Ferrick confessed he turned and fired a shot into London's head from a .22-caliber rifle.

Both youths were booked on homicide charges.

Tribute Aug. 5 to Geo. Blake Charney

Dramatic skits, music and films will feature the entertainment at a tribute to George Blake Charney, one of the 15 defendants in the Smith Act thought-control trial in Foley Square, on Aug. 5 at the air-conditioned Hotel Capitol Carnival Room, 51 St. and 8th Ave., the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference announced yesterday. Admission is \$1.

Morning Course On Imperialism

Albert Prago will teach a one-week morning course on "Imperialism—the Last Stage of Capitalism" next week at the Jefferson School of Social Science.

The course begins this Monday, and meets Mondays through Friday from 9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Summing Up to Jury Starts at Coast Trial

By PHILIP M. CONNELLY

LOS ANGELES.—New motions for a court-directed judgment of acquittal were on file with Judge William C. Mathes, Friday, backed up by a bulky "friend of the court" brief submitted in the name of the American Civil Liberties Union. But Judge Mathes will not rule on the motions until the jury has returned its verdict in the five month long Smith Act trial, he announced.

Then, he will take up the motions "if that is necessary," the judge said in reserving decision on the thrice-offered defense petition to dismiss the charges on grounds the government has failed completely to make a case against any of the 14 defendants.

Attorney A. L. Wirin, representing all defense counsel, made the motions for directed acquittal, after Judge Mathes finally had finished striking large sections of prosecution testimony from the trial record, and after the jury called in for one day, again was excused until later when final arguments begin.

Similar motions for immediate acquittal have been made twice before the defense. The first such motion came at conclusion of the prosecution's case-in-chief. It was denied by Judge Mathes at that time, with leave to the defense to renew later, after defense testimony was in.

The second set of motions was made in behalf of 10 of the 14 defendants. They came when the 10 rested their case without putting on any witnesses. This time Judge Mathes took the motions under submission.

Then Wirin renewed the motions in behalf of the 10, adding similar motions in favor of the four defendants who delayed resting their cases until Oleta O'Connor Yates' testimony was on record.

Following Wirin, the ACLU brief was filed with the court clerk. But Judge Mathes declined to hear an oral statement offered by Attorney Abraham Gorenfeld on behalf of the ACLU.

The ACLU document was signed by five leading Los Angeles

lawyers—Clare Warne, Loren Miller, Robert Morris, Jr., Richard Richards, Edmund W. Cooke, and by Gorenfeld, all members of the ACLU.

Justice Department prosecutor Norman Neukom opposed filing of the brief.

It is a bad "precedent" to allow friendly briefs by third parties in such cases as the Smith Act prosecution here, Neukom contended. Judge Mathes ordered the brief filed, nevertheless.

Before the court took the new motions under submission, defense attorney Alexander Schullman supplemented Wirin's earlier arguments for the dismissal motions.

SCHULLMAN CONTENTION

"The court today has struck out of the record many portions of prosecution evidence over and above the portions previously ordered deleted and disregarded by the jury," Schullman said.

"These new deletions simply serve to emphasize the total inadequacy of the government's case. There is no evidence to send

Dinner Sept. 17 for Attorneys of '15'

Four attorneys defending the 15 Smith Act victims on trial in Foley Square will be feted at a dinner to be held Sept. 17, the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, 401 Broadway, announced yesterday. Final arrangements will be reported later.

Truman Recovers

WASHINGTON.—President Truman, recovered from a virus attack, completed his three-day hospital checkup Friday.

CHARGE CLARK'S JETS MADE 489 FLIGHTS OVER CHINA

TOKYO.—Radio Peking charged in a broadcast Friday that Gen. Mark Clark's F-86 Sabrejets made 489 sorties over Antung and Kwantung in northeast China between last Saturday and Wednesday.

The Peking Radio, in another broadcast Thursday, declared that U. S. planes killed 52 civilians in a July 11 raid on Antung, Manchuria.

Trial of 15 Put Off to Monday as Gov't Holds Back Name of Witness

By HARRY RAYMOND

Government lawyers kept identity of their third witness a closely guarded secret as Federal Judge Edward J. Dimock on Friday adjourned the Smith Act trial of the 15 New York Communists until Monday morning. The judge ordered the adjournment when

defense attorney Mary Kaufman proposed that the prosecution call its new witness and postpone assistant prosecutor David L. Marks' scheduled reading to the jury of some 30 pages of the "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union."

Marks said his introduction of passages from the book would have to come first. But the judge would not permit the prosecutor to proceed with the reading until he heard argument from defense attorney John T. McTernan, who was suffering from exhaustion and was unable to attend court.

"This trial is expensive," said Mrs. Kaufman. "It is costing the defendants \$1,000 a day and we

do not want any delay. Why not go on with the next witness?"

She said she believed the government was "reluctant to put on its next witness" and give the defense an opportunity to investigate during the weekend and prepare the cross-examination.

The judge asked if the government was in a position to postpone its offer of the passages from the book.

Marks said he was not. The judge then ordered the recess so McTernan could be present to make his objections.

The second government witness, FBI informer John Lautner, stepped down from the stand Thursday. He had been a witness since

May 19. But before he concluded, his fabrications alleging that "force and violence" a "principle" of Marxism-Leninism were shattered by the cross-examination of defense counsel.

Lautner, who receives \$25-a-day for his work as a police informer, is still under court subpoena. He must appear Monday to answer defense questions in connection with a questionnaire he signed when he entered the intelligence service of the U. S. Army during World War II.

Exact time of the appearance of the next prosecution witness has not been announced, but it is believed the witness will be called to the stand some time Monday.

to the jury—certainly no evidence on which to convict. The court should order an acquittal, as a result."

Judge Mathes explained that Rule 29 of the code of federal court procedure permits him to reserve decision on motions for judgment of acquittal until after the jury has reached a verdict. Then, should the court feel that the verdict is not supported by the evidence, the judge may act.

This is what he intends to do, the judge said.

Full dress arguments to the jury got under way Friday.

Polio Reaches Epidemic Size In Nine States

Polio has reached epidemic proportions in sections of nine states, and the disease apparently will strike more persons this year than ever before, the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis reported Friday.

The epidemics were reported in local areas of Iowa, New Jersey, Illinois, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, West Virginia, Ohio and Florida. The Foundation lists areas as suffering epidemics when there are 20 or more cases per 100,000 population.

The Foundation had recorded 5,352 polio cases in the nation by the end of the week of July 12. In the same period in 1949—the worst polio year on record—there were only 4,878 cases.

SIOUX CITY, Ia.—Doctors will begin inoculating approximately 18,500 children Monday in a mass test of a serum.

Dr. William McDowell Hammon of the University of Pittsburgh, who heads a 25-member crew of medical specialists, said today children from one to 11 years old will be inoculated in Woodbury County and nearby Dakota County, Neb.

The two-county area is suffering the highest incidence of infantile paralysis per population in the U.S.

Dr. Hammon said half the children will be given the serum called gamma globulin and half a harmless gelatin substance, to compare the serum's effectiveness.

He said the serum will not prevent polio, but scientists hope it may halt the crippling paralysis that strikes victims.

Hammon recently headed the first mass test of the serum at Houston, Tex., where 33,137 children from one to six years old were inoculated. Doctors said it is too early yet to determine the results of the Houston test.

Tories Lose 9,000 Votes in Scot By-Election

LONDON.—A Labor candidate won the parliamentary by-election at East Dundee, Scotland, Friday.

The balloting showed a sharp decline in Conservative votes.

Conservatives lost 9,000 votes in East Dundee compared to the poll in the general elections of last October.

Steel Parley Monday To Weigh Next Steps

By George Morris

(See also World of Labor column on Magazine Page 2)

WITH THE STEEL STRIKE entering its eighth week following collapse of another conference with the employers, the 175-man wage policy committee of the United Steelworkers of America will meet in Pittsburgh Monday to "decide the union's future course of action."

Philip Murray will tell the representatives of the union's districts why the union cannot accept terms of the "Big Six" steel corporations. He is also expected to indicate the union's next moves to step up the struggle already the longest general walkout in the union's history.

"The strike was forced upon the union by the industry," said Murray after the breakup of last week's negotiations with steel company representatives. "It continues because an unholy alliance within the industry remains unwilling to permit a fair settlement of the various issues in dispute."

MURRAY CHARGED that the steel companies have filled the air with false propaganda on their last offer and it is therefore "appropriate that the facts rather than the industries distorted propaganda... be reported to the wage policy committee."

The CIO head apparently feels the need of replying to the false propaganda of the companies which undoubtedly confuses some people.

Forbes, a magazine of business, estimated in a recent issue that the 63 steel companies have spent about \$50,000,000 for the barrage of daily ads TV, radio and other publicity against the union. The cost of the full-page ads in papers coast-to-coast were estimated to cost a half million a day. Noting this disclosure, CIO News points out that the cost of this publicity will be charged off the income taxes "as the cost of doing business."

BARRING a turn in developments, the Wage Policy conference Monday may take new steps to broaden support of the strike and bring greater general labor pressure to bear for a settlement.

It may be a call to the labor movement to increase aid for the strikers. It may be steps for substantial aid to many thousands of strikers now in dire need. So far the steel union has not yet tapped the vast reserve of solidarity offered by many sister unions.

To date there has been no public acknowledgment by the steel union of the offer of a loan of \$10,000,000 by the United Mine (Continued on Page 6)



Call Randall's Island Peace Rally Aug. 19

The New York Peace Institute announced yesterday that they were sponsoring a gigantic and spectacular "Starlight Concert and Rally for Peace," at the Triborough Stadium, Randall's Island, on Aug. 19. Negotiations are now underway with a number of outstanding performing artists and leading citizens for their participation at this event. Twenty-thou-

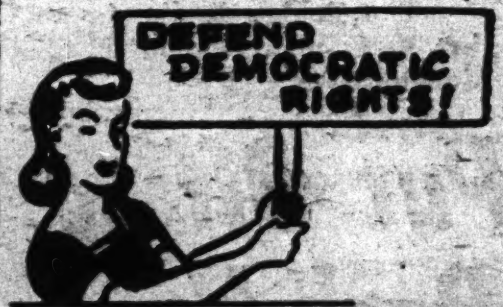
sand peace-loving New Yorkers of all ages, from all walks of life, with different creeds and convictions, are expected to attend this great affair for Peace, which is being organized under the theme of "The People Say Peace Now."

General admissions tickets are on sale at New York Peace Institute offices, at \$1, including tax. There will be a small reserved section for tickets selling at \$2, including tax.

The Institute is located at 111 W. 42nd St. Rev. D. McGowan is chairman; Rev. Reginald H. Bass is co-chairman.

The New York Peace Institute is an educational and co-ordinating agency whose Executive Committee is made up of prominent New Yorkers from all walks of life, with different convictions on many

things who all agree that peace is the most objective of our time. The Institute services Churches, Parent-Teachers Associations, Neighborhood peace groups, Trade Unions, and other community organizations, by preparing educational materials on various aspects of the peace question, and by sponsoring public platforms for the discussion and debate, from different points of view, of various issues relating to peace.



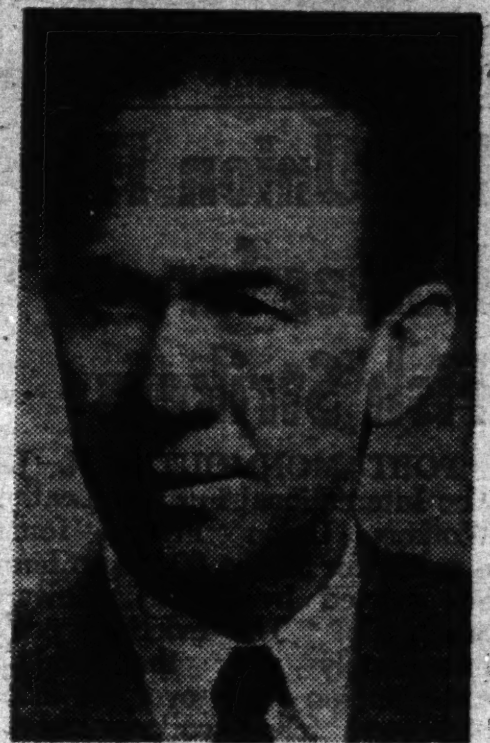
Most Savage Sentence Ever Given American For Political Ideas

By ART SHIELDS

Pittsburgh.

STEVE NELSON is calling on workers everywhere to back his appeal against his 20-year sentence on framed charges of "sedition." The Pittsburgh Communist leader was flung into an isolated cell in the County Prison here, when Judge Harry M. Montgomery, leader of the "Americans Battling Communism," sentenced him to 20 years.

The sentence of the heroic ex-steel worker, who fought the fascists in Spain, is the most savage ever given an American for political ideas. The world, for 100 years, has been shocked at the 20 years' imprisonment served by Jean Valjean, the hero of Victor Hugo's great story, "Les Miserables." Jean Valjean got this 20 years for stealing a loaf of bread when he was starving. But Steve Nelson was sentenced for his ideas on Socialism and peace. Possession of literature urging peace in Korea was one of the biggest points raised against him.



STEVE NELSON

AT NO TIME did the prosecutor charge Steve with any acts of violence—except fighting against the fascists in Spain as commander of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. At no time did he even accuse him of advocating violence in any of his own writings or speech. The 20 years was officially given for possessing Marxist literature and appeals for peace.

Steve was sick when the trial began last December—sick and crippled in a motor accident. He said he was too sick to stand trial. Judge Montgomery then told him to take a spinal fluid test in the West Penn Hospital. That is the hospital where the U.S. Steel Corp., which Steve has always fought, sends its accident cases.

Steve was examined there by a Dr. Wagner, the chief surgeon for the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Co., the chief operating subsidiary of Big Steel. He pronounced Steve fit for trial.

BUT BEFORE he left the hospital he was assaulted by a gunman, with a heavy revolver in his hand. Still weak and dizzy from the spinal test, he rose from his bed and grappled with the thug. Hospital authorities rushed Steve home shortly after this harrowing experience. He collapsed in the taxicab. And a few days after was on trial.

Judge Montgomery grimly refused to give Steve time to get counsel. And Steve had to defend himself. He did so gallantly and brilliantly. He exposed the stoolpigeons who testified against him as liars, and he exposed the fascist background of Judge Michael A. Musmanno, the chief witness against him, who got his training in one of Mussolini's schools in Rome.

CRUEL and unusual punishment began the day Steve started serving his 20 years. He was flung into a cell in the tiny, isolated Narcotics Division of the County jail. The judge said he must spend the first year there without bail, while his case is appealed. After that he would serve his time in the County Workhouse at Blawnox, Pa.

Prison authorities admitted that Steve wasn't a narcotic case. But they kept him there without a chance to visit the prison yard for exercise. His only contact with the outside was through a tiny aperture a few inches wide that opened into the Psychopathic Division where mental cases were kept.

Protests by the Pittsburgh Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress and his wife, Mrs. Margaret Nelson, and other friends got him out of this hell hole.

STEVE was finally put back into an ordinary cell in a regular prison "range" after a delegation of attorneys visited the warden. The attorneys were Hymen Schlesinger of Pittsburgh, and Ralph Powe, Negro attorney and national CRC representative.

Steve is now fighting for bail in the higher courts of the state and appealing his case.

The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, who fought under Steve in Spain, are in the front of his fight.

They are holding a mass meeting for Steve and for the victims of Franco in Spain at the Hotel Capitol in New York next Thursday evening.

Margaret Nelson will speak there with Dorothy Parker, Dr. Edward K. Barsky and others.

CIO Paper Warns: Recession Ahead

WASHINGTON (FP).

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK, published by the CIO Education Dept., warns that the U.S. faces an economic recession in 1953 and 1954 unless the purchasing power of the masses of its citizens is increased.

"The national economy," the Outlook says, "has repeatedly shown its ability to produce an expanding output. Yet we may encounter an economic recession next year if consumer buying power and consumer spending do not rise sufficiently to make up for the leveling-off of defense spending and the decline in the construction of new plants and equipment."

The Outlook warns: "There is no backlog of pent-up consumer demand as there was after World War II. Consumers do not have any substantial liquid savings as they did on V-J Day. And price increases in the coming months—resulting from congressional cutting of even a promise of controlling climbing costs—can further weaken buying power."

Mrs. Bass Opens National Election Tour

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY, united and determined to make peace the decisive campaign issue, announced this week that its vice presidential candidate, Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass, will open her election tour in Des Moines, Ia., this weekend.

Following her successful appearances at a series of New Jersey rallies last week during which she was the guest sermonist in a Newark Baptist Church, the featured speaker at an enthusiastic afternoon reception in Newark, and wildly applauded at an overflow Trenton rally, the first Negro woman vice presidential candidate in history opens her campaign tour confident that the party's peace and democratic program is finding new responses among the great

rank and file of the American electorate.

During her three-week midwest tour Mrs. Bass will make several church appearances, will address rallies at the Willkie Hall in Des Moines, will speak to Detroit's auto workers July 25 through the 28, and continue through Indiana from July 29 to 31.

She is scheduled to speak at several meetings in Pittsburgh from Aug. 1 to 5 and in Dayton, Ohio.

With her presidential running mate Vincent Hallinan, Mrs. Bass will bring the party's program to New Yorkers at a meeting late in August. Hallinan, now serving a six-month contempt sentence for new responses among the great

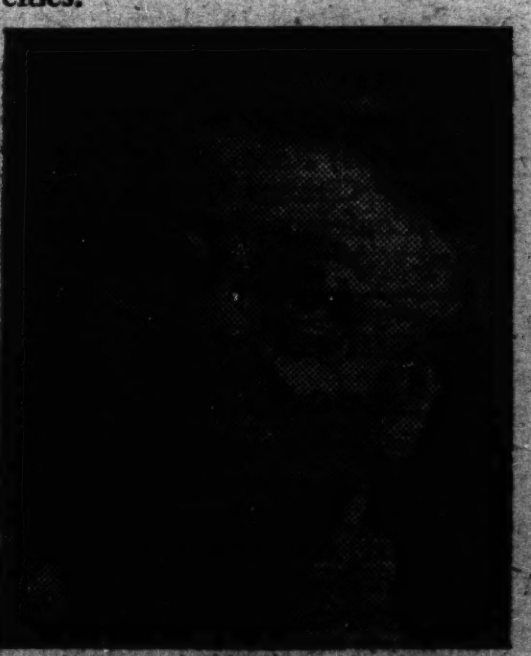
defending West Coast labor leader Harry Bridges, will be released Aug. 17.

The Progressive Party is arranging a whirlwind schedule for the courageous labor attorney immediately after his release. On Aug. 19 Hallinan will address a San Francisco meeting and then move on to Los Angeles. His itinerary includes a series of rallies throughout the Pacific States.

Following his first coast speaking tour Hallinan will make his first joint appearance with Mrs. Bass in New York City and feature the Pennsylvania State Convention for Peace scheduled for Philadelphia on Labor Day.

New England will then hear the peace candidate for the first time and the Hallinan-Mrs. Bass team will then hit the midwest

again and the major industrial cities.



MRS. CHARLOTTA BASS

American Woman in the Soviet Union Writes:

Envoy Kirk's Wife Lied In Ladies Home Journal

Letter from Ruth Clark dated June 13, 1952 to Editor, Ladies Home Journal:

To the Editor:

"It was with considerable amazement that I read the series of articles, 'Letters from Moscow' by Lydia Kirk, especially the section in the last installment referring to myself. I would like to call your attention to several misstatements of facts.

"Mrs. Kirk writes: 'Our acting consul at the embassy told us Mrs. Clark came in the other day to register as an American citizen and to apply for dental treatment.' While it is perfectly true that I registered my passport, I have at no time applied for or received dental treatment at the embassy. Nor have I ever needed to have 'a tooth filled by an imperialist compatriot' (to use Mrs. Kirk's words) as I have received very courteous and competent attention from a well-trained woman dentist at the Polyclinic on Herzen Street.

"I was quite wide-eyed at reading: 'The other woman (meaning me) looked wide-eyed. Do you mean to say there's no Didywash in Moscow?' What a peculiar and impossible conversation for me to have had—especially since I have never before or since heard of 'Didywash' (If it's what I think it is, I've always owed my success to soap and water).

"How strange are Mrs. Kirk's tears for our living 'difficulties....' With the two children they have been living in a room and a half in the Metropole Hotel, cooking over a hot plate and washing in the tub. Alas for the Clarks who were forced to live in two enormous rooms and bath in a hotel equipped with laundry and room service. Ah the great misfortunes of life to warm a cup of coffee or a baby's bottle on an electric stove, or to rinse a pair of training pants in the bathroom sink. To relieve Mrs. Kirk's mind, let me point out that for the past thirteen months, my family has been living in a large, pleasant modern four room apartment complete with kitchen, terrace, etc.... a fact that Mrs. Kirk, with her deep interest in my affairs is well aware of.

"I mention these points, not because her malicious gossip is of any real importance, but, rather, since they indicate the lack of veracity and credibility of the entire series. Given the space, one could enumerate many, many inaccuracies, but just for the record, let me mention a few, about which there can be no political dispute, just facts.

"Mrs. Kirk writes: 'Except for the cleaning establishment run for the Bolshoi Theatre, there is none in Moscow.' In the past twenty months, I have used dry cleaning establishments regularly—including the stores on the Arbat, Krasny Vorota and near Mayakovsky Square. A simple query at any of the dozens of 'information bureaus,' scattered all over town, will supply anyone with the address nearest their house. The coats, suits and dresses, which we have given, have come back well cleaned and with no lost buttons, pads etc. (Whoever would have thought of the use of the diplomatic bag and carrier for sending out dirty linen).

"Mrs. Kirk writes: 'Come to think of it, I've never seen any trash cans.' Today, just for the fun of it, I walked from the corner where I live, down Sadova to the Square. I counted nine trash cans in the one rather long block—on just one side of the street.

"Mrs. Kirk writes: 'The average worker always gives one meal on the job.' This is bread and

of thick meat and vegetable soup, quantities varying... depending on whether the work is manual or otherwise.' For example, I visited the Red October Candy Factory on the 9th of May of this year and was at the canteen. For lunch that day, and at extremely nominal cost, the menu included a choice of three or four soups, a choice of half-a-dozen meat and fish dishes including hamburger, pork chops, stew, stuffed cabbage, and codfish, plus bread, butter, tea and fruit compote. Unlike Mrs. Kirk, I can hardly believe that the whole kitchen routine that day was arranged for my benefit.

"Mrs. Kirk writes: 'There are no real public tennis courts, but some do exist belonging to the Red Army, the big MVD organizations, various factories and government sporting clubs.' In Gorky Park, in the Park of the Soviet Army, (a public park), in Izmailov Park, and in fact, in every large park in Moscow, there are public tennis courts. And, of course, the other courts which she mentions are closed to everyone—but the people.

"How unfortunate it is that our diplomatic representatives see the world with eyes that will not see. One might at least have asked that Mrs. Kirk write a bit more factually. Perhaps it made no difference, but her various friends and relatives, to whom the letters were addressed, but surely the readers of your magazine are entitled to accurate and truthful reporting.

"It is for this reason that I trust you will print my letter in the columns of your magazine. As I do not see your publication regularly, I would appreciate a tear sheet.

Very truly yours,
Ruth Clark

Letter from Bruce Gould, editor Ladies Home Journal to Ruth Clark dated June 24, 1952:

"Dear Mrs. Clark: Along with a number of other journalists, I have, from time to time, attempted to get permission to enter Russia very much as we have automatically permitted, in the past, Russian journalists to travel about the United States. For one reason or another, however, this permission has not ever been granted to me, and I have been told that Russia is closed to American journalists.

"Under the circumstances, since we are interested in the Russian way of living, we were happy to print Mrs. Kirk's report, feeling that, as the wife of our Ambassador, her report would be accurate and fair.

"Certainly, if I had to choose between a report by the wife of our American Ambassador and the wife of the reporter for the Daily Worker in this country, I would have no hesitation in choosing the report by our Ambassador's wife.

"Sometime, when the Russian Government changes its regulation and permits American reporters to move freely about Russia, we shall all be glad to avail ourselves of the privilege, and the resulting report will, I am sure, be an accurate and fair one. This, of course, does not necessarily mean that it would win the approval of the Russian Government.

"I'm sorry you do not seem to have an opportunity to purchase the Ladies Home Journal in Moscow. Any time the Russian Government cares to open up its newsstands to American publications, we will, I am sure, all be glad to supply them.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

Bruce Gould

Letter from Ruth Clark to Bruce Gould dated July 3, 1952:

Dear Mr. Gould:

"In reply to your letter of June 24th, allow me to point out that I did not write to you originally about the possibility of your making a trip to the Soviet Union or the sale of your publication here. Nor did I ask you to accept my opinions and observations about the Soviet Union.

"What I did ask you to do was to print a correction of several misstatements in Mrs. Kirk's articles about my family... especially since she was basing them either on hearsay or fancy—never having met me.

The facts as corrected are:

"1. The quoted conversation with Mrs. Blakney never took place—and it is the product of someone's imagination.

"2. My family never lived in a room and a half in the Hotel Metropole.

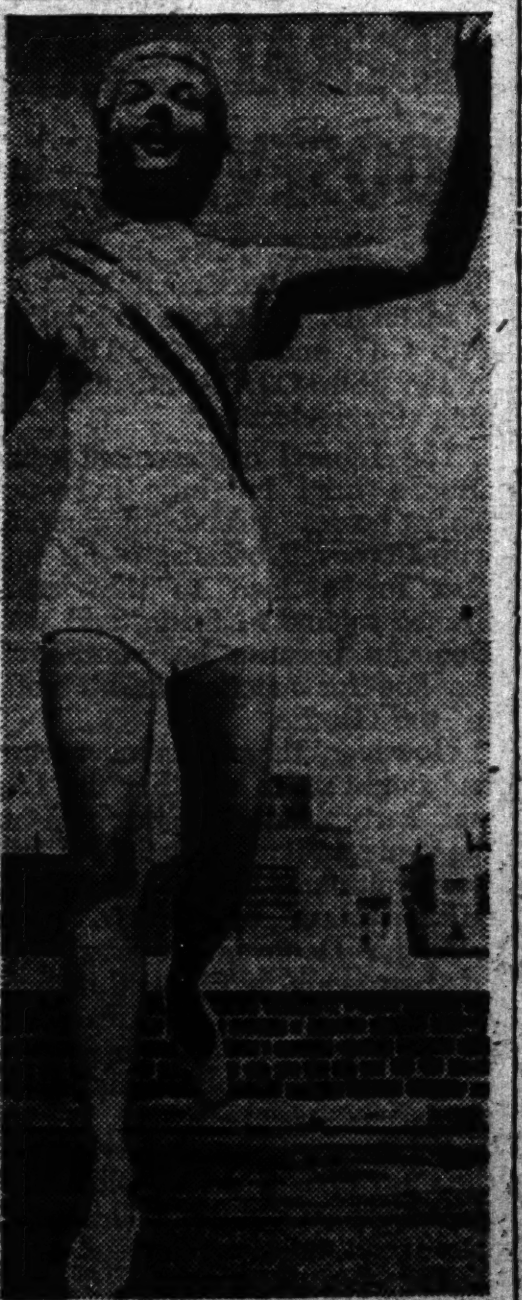
"3. I never requested dental service from the American embassy, but merely registered there as an American citizen living abroad.

"I apparently was naive enough to think that the columns of your magazine were open to corrections of errors.

"You might possibly be interested in knowing that Mr. Zev Argamon, Charge d'affaires of the Israeli diplomatic mission, who is also 'liberally' quoted by Mrs. Kirk has publicly denied the veracity of the entire statement attributed to him.

Very truly yours,
Ruth Clark

Ed. Note: Apparently Mr. Gould restricts his reading habits exclusively to the Ladies Home Journal, since he writes: 'I have been told that Russia is closed to American journalists.' Else he would know that the Associated Press, the United Press, the New York Times as well as the Daily Worker are represented in Moscow by American journalists.



OLYMPIC STYLE—Springing at you is a young woman garbed in a gym suit selected by 1952 U. S. Olympic women's gymnastic team for the Helsinki, Finland, event.

The Worker

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THE DEMOS BEGIN

DEMOCRATIC aspirants like W. Averell Harriman have begun to point to the fact that behind Eisenhower's smile is the old Herbert Hoover gang hostile to labor, the Negro people, and reform.

We believe that it is important for the American voters in the trade unions and other people's organizations to note well that their votes are being sought through promises of peace and progressivism.

This means that the American voters must resolve to prevent the elected candidates from claiming a mandate for war, or for social reaction and witchhunts.

The vote for the Progressive Party—the only party which stands squarely for peace in Korea, for a world peace settlement with the Soviet Union and China, and for full Negro rights—will play a highly important part in preventing the country from being betrayed to rampant McCarthyism and war.

BUT THE MILLIONS of voters who still cling to the old parties, particularly to the Democratic Party, as the vehicle for their progressive, pro-peace, anti-jimcrow demands, can play a highly important role in the coming Democratic convention as well as in the local and congressional elections.

For example, it is a fact that the people's organizations which opposed the recent hateful McCarran-Walters bill for cracking down on naturalized and non-naturalized Americans on the basis of their political views constituted a majority of the people. These are the groups which give the Democrats the votes, such as the AFL, CIO, NAACP, and similar organizations. Yet it was the Truman Democrats in Congress who openly led the fight to override Truman's veto. And Truman himself played the usual game of vetoing a vicious measure only but not lifting a finger to get his own party leaders to sustain his veto!

Thus, Truman makes a "good record" on paper but the McCarran-McCarthy reactionaries get exactly what they want anyway with the help of the Truman Democrats.

It is this cynical playing with the voters in the trade unions, NAACP, etc., which the millions of members of these organizations must insist on stopping.

NO ANSWER

THE OLD PARTIES are finding it harder and harder to try their old tricks of promising the Negro people equality in jobs, and then doing nothing about it.

The popular pressure for a federal FEPC to outlaw jimcrow in hiring is being felt up and down the labor movement. It is haunting the old party platform writers. It forced the GOP to weasel to try to hide the fact that the GOP had sold out to the Dixiecrats. It undoubtedly will hit the Democratic Party convention hard, where the political bosses will try to snare the votes of the Negro people and progressives on the one hand and try to betray their promises on the other.

Negro Congressman, Adam Clayton Powell, has warned the Demos not to count on getting the Negro people's votes if they try to weasel on the FEPC plank. Mr. Powell says he will personally lead a crusade to get the Negro voters to stay away from the polls altogether if that is what they do.

But what good will that do?

We believe that Rep. Powell is quite right in his anger at those who would surrender to the Dixiecrat lynch mobsters in the Democratic Party as the GOP did at Chicago. Every decent person shares this anger.

But the Progressive Party, which has the Negro woman leader, Mrs. Charlotta Bass, as its Vice-Presidential candidate, stands firmly and vigorously for an FEPC and for full social and political equality for the Negro people.

We support and advocate relentless pressure on the Democrats for a straightforward FEPC plank, with demands for Congressional action, not the cynical game by which the Demos promised it in 1948 but killed it in Congress. But we also believe that the Progressive Party's fight for FEPC deserves the support of all progressive voters. Instead of staying away from the polls, Rep. Powell should summon the Negro people to give a tremendous vote to Mrs. Bass and Hallinan, her running mate, and to all Progressive Party candidates and Progressive Party-supported candidates.

Labor, Negroes in Uphill Fight at Demo Convention

(Continued from Page 2)
and friends when the convention ends and they cannot safely vote wrong on social legislation, housing and civil rights.

It is for this reason that the American people expect far more from the Democratic platform than they got out of the Republicans. Especially are they demanding that the Democrats come clean on civil rights and FEPC, a field in which the GOP pulled one of the most scandalous sellouts since the Hayes-Tilden agreement of 1878.

UNDER THESE circumstances, the fight around the civil rights plank promises to be one of the most crucial and dramatic of the entire convention. The array of strength lined up in opposition to a forthright FEPC plan is imposing. Gov. Paul Dever of Massachusetts, convention keynoter, wants a "compromise" plank. This is also the position of the major presidential contenders, including Russell, Kefauver, Barkley, and Stevenson. Only Harri-man has urged that the convention stand where it stood in 1948, for a compulsory FEPC.

Russell has expressed confidence that the convention will adopt a plank which he and his fellow southern Democrats can accept. He has in mind something of the sort first proposed by Stevenson and subsequently adopted by the GOP—a formulation which would stress states rights in the protection of minority job rights coupled with a threat of federal wrist-slapping in those states which it did not set up some kind of FEPC.

THE ARGUMENT for adopting such a weak plank is that since the Republicans offer so little to the Negro people in the platform, why should the Democrats go more than an inch further.

More and more one hears this type of reasoning in Democratic top circles. "Where else can the

Negro vote go?" They say. "Where else can the labor vote go?"

These are questions of course which labor and the Negro people will answer for themselves, regardless of the politicians, after the Democratic convention ends. But meanwhile there is a very healthy attitude on the part of many leaders of labor and the Negro people who insist that everything possible must be done now to pressure the Democratic convention into adopting as progressive a platform as possible. It is this attitude which has been reflected in much of the testimony given at the hearings of the platform committee this past week.

Steel Strike

(Continued from Page 4)
Workers to be repaid at the striking union's pleasure.

The urgency for strike relief is expected to shoot up high as the eighth week of the strike begins and the high hopes many strikers had in last week's negotiations were shot.

EVEN THOSE who enjoyed some savings accounts have exhausted them. Relief rolls are reported shooting up fast in the steel towns.

Attorney General James P. McGranery has not yet indicated whether he will take any action of Murray's charge that the "Big Six" conspire like a trust to prevent any major steel company from breaking the lines and settling with the union, as Bethlehem was reported ready to do a month ago. The steel companies, according to Murray, entered into a secret compact that bars any of them from settling unless all are ready to settle.

Moreover, in forcing the strike upon the union which has tried for seven months to avoid it, the companies are actually engaging in a

price-fixing maneuver. As their business magazine mouthpieces openly said before the strike, if the companies cannot get the price hike they demand, they'd have to invite a strike and let scarcity of steel become the pressure for the hike they want.

AS THIS IS WRITTEN it is reported from Washington that price stabilizers have now hiked their offer to the steel industry to hike prices to \$5.60 a ton. This compares to the original stand of the stabilizers that the industry is not entitled to more than \$2 and possibly \$3 a ton. It also compares to the original demand for a price hike of \$6 by the steel companies which, obviously for bargaining purposes, was boosted to \$12 a ton later in the negotiations.

But the steel industry is not yet fully satisfied. While making a big issue of the practically eliminated union shop issue (because the margin of difference is indeed small) the companies are apparently determined to also get their "management rights" section in the contract designed to give them virtually unilateral authority to discipline workers, fix incentive rates and decide seniority issues. Murray knows that he can hardly dare to come to the workers with that kind of a clause.

WORKERS meanwhile, are reported getting more restless. They are becoming more reluctant to let maintenance and supervisory personnel pass struck plant gates. One example of that mood was the ban pickets put on the entry of several hundred maintenance workers into the Baltimore Sparrows Point plant of Bethlehem Steel. The company has exploited the privilege to employ maintenance people by itself selecting the workers to be thus favored. This has caused anger among the workers to a point that last week the picket lines were reinforced at all gates and no maintenance personnel was allowed to enter.

Reports have also come from many locals that voted not to permit stockpiled steel to come through picket lines or resume operation at certain plants as agreed to by Murray and the companies and government. It is this mood among the workers that has been apparently the reason why no steel plants were opened under the agreement Murray joined in, allowing such reopening where the government says it is needed for the "war effort." Although a month has passed no such plants have been opened.



FOLK DANCING: Guests and members of the entertainment staff steps on the resort's basketball court. The low-price inter-racial of the Fur Workers Resort at White Lake, N.Y., go through the resort is operated by the Furriers Joint Council.

Negroes Won't Permit Bypass of Civil Rights

(Continued from Page 2)
the expressed thought of Sen. Sparkman that Negroes "will have to vote Democratic" in November. Powell threatened to lead a "stay-at-home" movement among Negroes unless the Democrats adopted a platform as good as the one adopted in Philadelphia in 1948. Rep. Powell declared:

"The Democratic Party cannot win without the Negro vote. We do not have to vote Republican. We just won't vote at all."

THE GREATEST RESPONSE at Negro political gatherings throughout the country attended

Local 1199 Wins In Contract at Liggett Stores

A contract covering 23 stores in New York City and Westchester was signed between the Liggett Co. and Local 1199, Retail Drug Employees Union, DFO, it was announced yesterday. This new agreement reduces the present work week of 44 hours to 42 hours, with two hours extra pay and introduces the 40-hour, five-day week in nine months. It also provides for an improved welfare plan, union spokesmen said and increased hiring rates.

The contract follows the pattern established between Local 1199 and the Whelan Company in the recent settlement of the strike.

LIBERAL PARTY ENDORSES ROOSEVELT, Jr., DONOVAN

The liberal Party announced Friday its endorsement of Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., in the 20th C.D. and James J. Donovan in the 18th C.D. Both are running for reelection.

The Liberal endorsement came after a brief interlude in which party bosses voiced 'displeasure' with Roosevelt because of his support for a loan to the fascist Franco regime in Spain, and with Donovan because he went down the line for reaction in his votes in the House.

However, there was never any real doubt as to whether the Liberal Party leader would give up the vote-pulling benefits of the Roosevelt name despite the tarnished "liberalism" of FDR Jr.

As for Donovan, he was elected, two years ago in a three-way gangup on Rep. Vito Marcantonio, in which Liberal Party bosses joined with the Republican and Democrats.

A Democrat, but behaving like the most case-hardened Old Guard Republican, Donovan in his freshman term as Congressman opened the eyes of Liberal Party supporters.

Their indignation was demagogically and briefly catered to in 'hesitation' over renaming Donovan, and in a statement by Murray, Baron, Manhattan Liberal Party chieftain.

Behind the Liberal Party's renewal of the tri-party deal was the fear by pro-war forces in the three parties that Marcantonio might run for his old seat.

Baron, after acknowledging Donovan's reactionary voting record "on a number of vital issues," whitewashed the Tory, declaring that his "attendance record" had been "exemplary" and concluding with the pious wish that "we trust he will in the next term more fully justify our support."

Mid-West CRC

Pgh. Conference

PITTSBURGH—A Mid-Western states conference of the Civil Rights Congress will be held Sunday, July 27, at the CRC local headquarters, 147 Washington Place and Fifth Ave.

State CRC organizations of Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia will be represented. One of the principal matters before the group will be action on the suppression of civil rights in this area, glaringly illustrated in the monstrous sentence given Steve Nelson.

SPAIN SALUTE

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what's on

SATURDAY

Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Lady Vanishes" with Michael Redgrave, Hitchcock's style setting thriller. Three showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members. Air-cooled. All Friday showings have been discontinued for the summer.

SUMMER PARTY, Saturday, July 19 at 257 Seventh Ave. 9 p.m. Refreshments. Dancing, entertainment, good time. (Bet. 24th and 25th Sts.) Contr. 75c.

Brooklyn

THE BEDFORD-STUYVESANT Cultural Youth Group gives lively party, Saturday, July 19 at 454 Nostrand Ave., B'klyn. 9 p.m. until Refreshments, entertainment. Donation 50c.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "The Lady Vanishes" with Michael Redgrave, Hitchcock's style setting thriller. Three showings starting 8:30 p.m. Social from 10 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members. Air-cooled. All Friday showings have been discontinued for the summer.

Bronx

ATTEND THE ANNUAL PICNIC of the Hellenic Center, 359 W. 26th St., N.Y. The picnic will be held Sunday, July 20 at the International Park, 914 E. 225th St., Bronx, N.Y. Program includes music, dancing, broiled chicken on charcoal, beer, soft drinks. Subscription \$1.

Coming

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY of the 23d A.D. welcomes East New Yorkers to our new headquarters, 791 Sutter Ave., nr. Van Siclen Ave., one flight up. Convention report, soft drinks, no admission. Monday, July 21 at 8:30 p.m. All are welcome.

DON'T YOU BE SORRY that you forgot to register for a summer course at the Jefferson School. It's not too late! You can still register and attend classes all week. Do so immediately. Remember No Vacation From Study! Catalogs at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Ave. of the Americas (cor. 16th St.) WA 9-1500.

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POLICE BATTLE JAPANESE WORKERS—Club-swinging policemen grab a demonstrator in Osaka, Japan, during one of the many strikes against repressive legislation aimed at the unions. Millions of workers have participated in strikes and demonstrations against the new laws.

Air Pilots Warn They Will Strike If Court Reinstates President

CHICAGO, Illinois (FP).—Northwest Airlines pilots warned here they may strike against a court order restoring David L. Behncke as president of the 6,000-member Airline Pilots Assn. (AFL).

Behncke was ousted in an inner-union fight and replaced by Clarence N. Sayen, who was elected to the post by the union executive board. Behncke challenged the act in court and was upheld in a recent decision by federal Judge Walter J. Labuy, who ordered him reinstated.

In a telegram to the Natl. Railway Mediation Board, chairman R. E. O'Neill of the union's Northwest Airlines unit said that because of the reinstatement de-

cision, "the pilots of Northwest Airlines do not feel that they have representation and cannot long continue to fly."

"I will inform you when a date for a work stoppage is set," O'Neill told the board. A spokesman for Sayen said chairmen of other ALPA units would probably take similar action.



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Food

(Continued from Page 1)
packers, "who process one-third of the nation's canned products," as being frightened by the "specter of surpluses."

It said the packers "entered the season still stuck with about 25 percent of last year's record output." This would appear to indicate that existing high prices kept purchases down. But, as the Journal indicated, Big Business' solution was, not to reduce prices but "to lighten the load, they're cutting production—and prices to farmers."

"Asparagus canners, for example," the Wall Street Journal declared, "cut a month off their packing season, paid growers 20 percent less than last year."

Meanwhile new record gouging of the hard-pressed American working class family was reported over the weekend as the New York City Department of Markets revealed that egg prices have zoomed 24 cents a dozen in the last month, to reach the highest point for any corresponding week since 1949. Large and medium size eggs rose in price by six cents in the last week alone, with prices ranging from an average 87 cents to over \$1 a dozen.

Demos

(Continued from Page 1)
Americans in the Maverick delegation, which claims 62 seats and 52 votes.

"All over the world the yellow races are rising," Maverick said. "They are engaged in revolutions. We want to bring Texas back into the United States. We want our country to be in a position to tell the yellow man and the Negroes and all others that we are treating you right, regardless of race, creed or color."

Friday afternoon, without announcing its decision on Texas, the subcommittee began consideration of the rival claims of two delegations from Mississippi.

Sen. Richard Russell told a press conference Thursday he believed the convention would seat the Shivers delegation which would give him 50 votes on the first ballot.

Sen. Robert Kerr of Oklahoma, at a later press conference, declined to comment on the situation among contested delegations. But he left no doubt that he is against a strong civil rights plank. Asked where he stood on stopping filibusters, he said that was a matter for the Senate to decide, and that he opposed having the convention platform take any position on it.

In the past he has always voted in the Senate against cloture or limitation of debate.

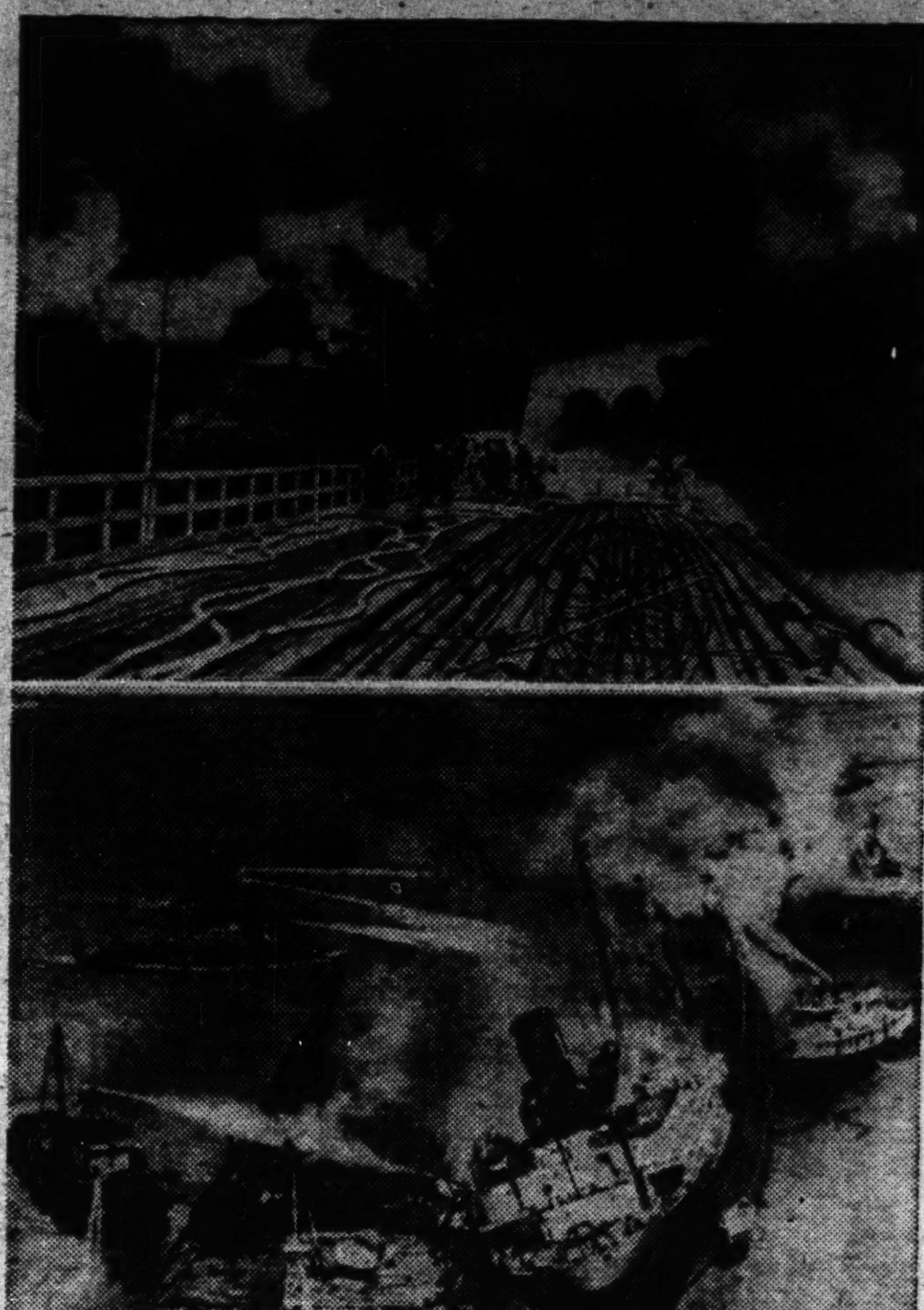
UNIONS FIGHT TOKYO

ANTI-LABOR LAWS

TOKYO (ALN).—Further labor demonstrations are expected against the Yoshida government's anti-subversive activities bill which became law July 3. Five protest strikes, in which several million Japanese participated, were held before the bill was passed. The measure was opposed by the opposition parties in parliament.

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THREE DIE AS TANKER BURNS—Flames wrap a pier at Oleum, Calif., where two tankers were tied up. Three persons died and 30 were hurt in the blast and fire.

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DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, Dean of Canterbury, is shown in China where he personally investigated germ war charges. Photos show him addressing a meeting held to welcome him as Lu-chuan-tuan, south of Peking, and on a tour of inspection to see life in the village after land reform. Holding donkey is Ho Fong-chi who explained government's agricultural policies.



Most Kids Never Get Away for the Summer

SUMMERTIME—that oasis in the child's calendar of freedom and fun—remains too often a barren desert for the overwhelming majority of New York City's youngsters.

The government which has billions to spend on war and millions more to keep decrepit European rulers at seaside villas during the furnace-hot days hasn't even pennies to spend for its children—children whose parents are paying the back-breaking tax burdens.

OF THE CITY'S estimated 1,100,000 children a little over 10 percent are among the selected few to pack a bag and say, "So long for now." Even among these tremendous sacrifices have to be made by parents to scrimp the dollars to pay the cost of a never-to-be-forgotten vacation.

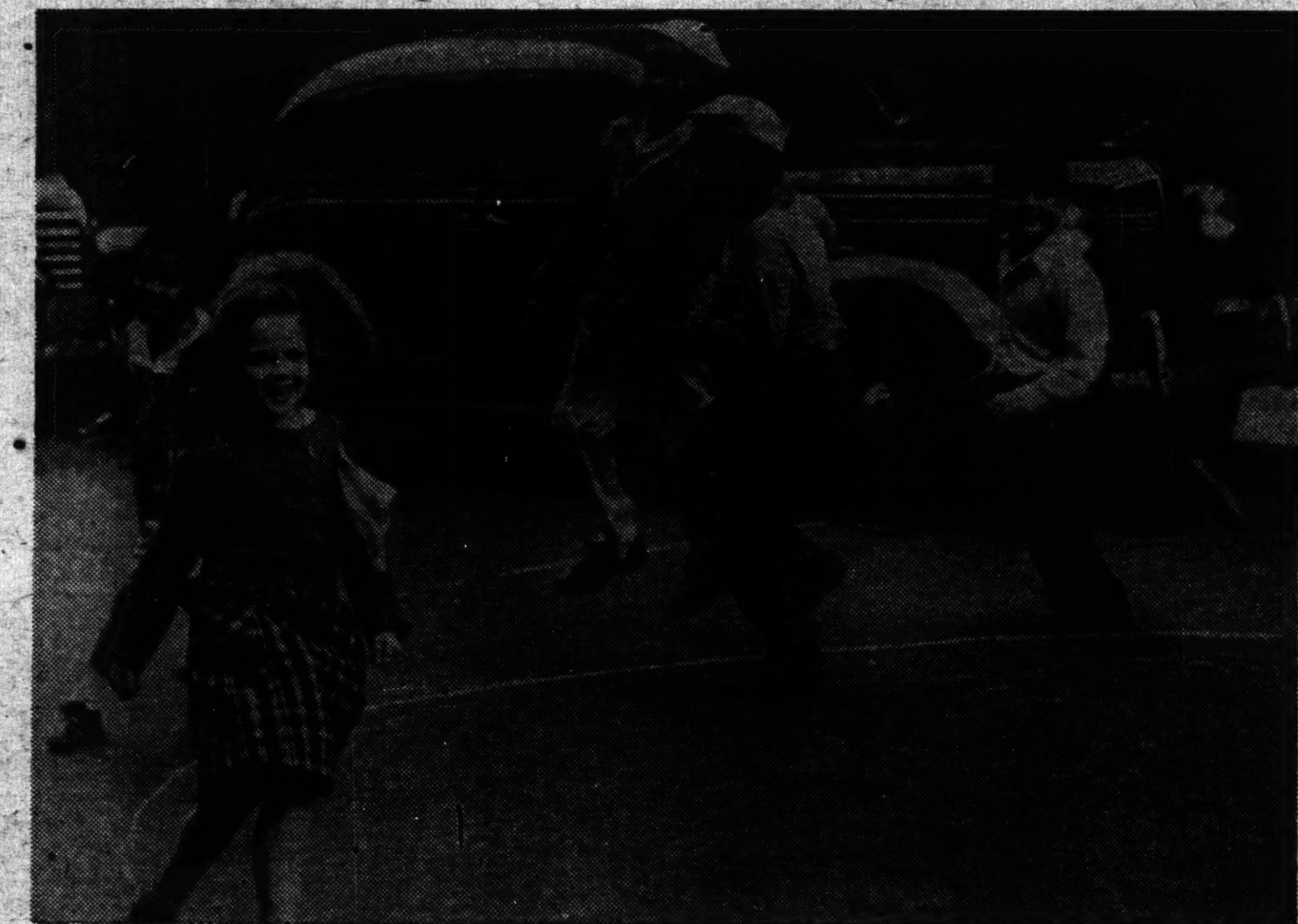
For the rest, it's a sweaty game of ball on potsy, an occasional trip to the park or beach, or anything in the child's imagination to keep the long, parched days eventful.

It is probably no accident that in the richest city in the world and in a state where "studies" are undertaken faster than you can bait a fishing rod, there is little available statistics among the numerous agencies on what happens to youth during the sweltering months. No compilation has been made on how many children go to private camps, how many go to day camps, how many visit friends or relatives in the country or at the shore or leave the city for part or the whole summer.

SUCH A SURVEY could easily be undertaken by the Board of Education. But the children and grandchildren of Board members are well-taken care of and the members are too busy hounding teachers.

The only fairly complete set of figures available on children going to camp are for the group which uses the facilities of the non-profit or subsidized camps to which the lowest income families send their youngsters for a few weeks summer fun.

In this group fall the camps or summer homes maintained by the settlements, recreational houses,



STREET GAMES are the only summer pastime for the majority of America's children. Here a group of New York children play on a chalked off section of the sidewalk.

religious and social institutions. An estimated 85,000 children are sent yearly to these outlets. About 126 agencies are involved in taking these youngsters off city streets. Of the city's most needy, children on Welfare Department rolls, some 3,000 get away. They are included in the 85,000.

CHILDREN going to private camps—known as the "name-tape" set (each piece of clothing has to be marked with a name tape to prevent loss)—were roughly estimated at 15,000 in all. Several more thousands are accommodated by day camps but return home daily with weekends left to the parents' responsibility.

How many others—100,000 or 200,000—get away would only be a guess.

What is known is that the building of camp sites has declined in recent years which cuts into the ever-growing need for expansion of summer facilities.

THE NEW LAST 6 DAYS
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Stated Sat., July 20 — Manhattan Evening
Times, Sheraton Hotel, in color

What is also known is that "only one in five children eligible for assistance by social agencies with camp connections ever get away." This was told to The Worker by a spokesman for the Committee on Camping, of the Children's Welfare Federation of New York City.

ACCORDING to these figures 425,000 are entitled to pack valise and bags but 325,000 are deprived of a happy, constructive experience on the great green way.

Then there are social workers who claim that at least one in eight is eligible. In spite of the easily proved value of a camping experience—its contact with nature, its collective activity and creative pursuits—to the emotional and intellectual development of a child, social workers maintain that throughout the country no more than 10 to 12 percent of the children are lucky in this respect.

THOUGH the percentage for New York City may not be better or worse than the rest of the country, the needs of its children are greater because of the city's nerve-racking pace, its dog-eat-

CANTERBURY DEAN ATTACKED FOR EXPOSING GERM WAR

DR. HEWLETT JOHNSON, the Dean of Canterbury, has for years been the target of attacks by reactionaries who choked over his effective, documented eyewitness reporting of the way in which the peoples of the Soviet Union were building a better life

through socialism. But the vilification of the Church of England prelate never reached such ugly depths as during the last week, when the Dean's account of the evidence he'd seen in China of germ warfare evoked demands for his trial for "treason."

The fact that it would appear odd, at least, for a British court to hold a British subject guilty of "treason" against the Truman government and the Pentagon seemed to have escaped the attention of Wall Street's puppets in Downing Street, London.

DR. JOHNSON, famed throughout the world as a Christian clergyman who really lives according to his beliefs, a man who works for peace and the friendship of peoples, was shockingly insulted in the House of Commons by Irene Ward, Tory, who termed him a "wicked and irresponsible old man" and demanded that he be tried "on a charge of treason for spreading enemy propaganda."

The 72-year-old churchman had stirred the warmongers' wrath by returning from China with what he called "final and unanswerable" evidence of germ war in Korea, as a 12-yard long scroll, containing the names of "millions of Chinese Christians" denouncing said use.

"Here," the Dean of Canterbury told a press conference, "is the voice of millions of Chinese Christians. This mass voice removes at once the charge so often made that allegations of germ warfare are merely Communist propaganda emerging from Moscow."

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the smear campaign against the Dean, it was acknowledged, however, that neither the British government nor the government-controlled Church of England can legally oust him from his post.

As pro-war MP's vied with each other in hurling insults at Dr. Johnson, Labor MP Emrys Hughes raised his voice against the "witch hunt" and pointedly referred to British imperialism's own germ warfare laboratory in Porton. He demanded to know how much the plant is costing the British people, currently going through an increased "austerity" period. Hughes suggested that the Dean of Canterbury be invited to Porton "to prove that there are no biological warfare preparations."

dog way of life and complete urbanization.

William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, has especially championed the cause of the city's children during summer months. He has repeatedly called on the trade unions to look to this problem. From time to time, government officials and social workers have discussed the need for healthful summer camp experience.

But nothing has been done. Wall Street is steering a straight course to war and the nation's children are looked upon only as cannon fodder. And cannon fodder doesn't need summer vacations.

Reach Settlement in Bus Strike

BOSTON (FP). A 126-DAY bus strike that affected 350,000 riders in 74 Bay State communities was settled July 13.

The agreement was subject to ratification by the general conference committee of the Amalgamated Assn. of Street Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees

(AFL). The strike began March 10.

Under terms of the settlement the strikers will have their current rate of \$1.55 an hour boosted by 15c. The increase is retroactive to Jan. 1, but does not include the strike period. Original strike demand was for a 30c hourly increase and pensions. The new agreement will run for one year.

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